FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—Oct. 26

Sun Rises	6.16 A M
Sun Sets	5 09 P M
Day's Length	10 h 53 m
High Water at Southport	7.19 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8.59 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 25.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature, 8 a. m., 59°; 8 p. m., 57°; maximum, 58°; minimum, 48°; mean, 53°.

Rainfall for the day, 06.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 4.26.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. October 25, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The storm continues nearly stationary off the North Carolina coast, but with diminished energy. Rain continues northeast of Wilmington to New England along the coast. Heavy gales are reported from the middle Atlantic coast. The barometer continues above the normal from Louisiana northeast over the lakes, with fair, warmer weather reported generally from the interior under it. Showers are falling over Western Texas and Kansas under a developing low area.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Tuesday—Clearing, followed by fair, warmer weather; northerly winds becoming variable.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Rain continued over the Carolinas and showers fell over Texas, while fair weather prevailed over the remainder of the cotton belt, with cooler weather, light frost being reported from Meridian, Miss.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 24.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 1.7 feet.

OUTLINES.

The State Department at Washington had not received up to noon yesterday the answer of Spain to the United States on the Cuban matter; it is roughly estimated that the expense to which the U. S. government has been put to protect the Cuban coast from filibusters for Spain will amount to two million dollars. —— The storm on the Atlantic coast moved southeast from Norfolk and last night was central east of Hatteras. —— There is one case of yellow fever in Atlanta; a refugee from Montgomery; there is no fear of the disease spreading. —— Montgomery reports four new cases yesterday; one death. —— At New Orleans yesterday there 53 new cases of fever and 11 deaths; at Jackson, Miss., eight new cases and one death. —— A case of yellow fever is reported at Cincinnati; the victim came from Mobile. —— The storm at Norfolk, Va., Sunday, interrupted street car traffic and damaged goods stored on low wharves; two men met death by electricity; no wrecks are reported. —— Nineteen persons were killed and a number of others injured in a railroad disaster on the New York Central and Hudson River road Sunday morning; nearly the whole train plunging into the Hudson river, near Garrisons, N. Y. —— The storm caused great damage along the New Jersey coast; many Summer cottages at seaside resorts were washed away and vessels driven ashore. —— A dispatch from Havana causes a political seasation in Madrid; it is alleged that military operations of the Spaniards are suspended, that 40,000 soldiers are on the sick list, the financial situation is frightful and commerce paralyzed. —— Harry A. Cassin, ex-bank cashier of Atlanta, is a fugitive, under bond for embezzling $71-000. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 2 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent. and closed offered at 2 per cent.; cotton dull—middling 6 1-16c; flour fairly active with a weaker close in sympathy with wheat; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red $1.01¼ afloat; corn—spot weak; No. 2 30⅞c; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.40@1.45; spirits turpentine steady at 32@32½c.

The Boston girl who advertised for a position as a type-writer and stated that she was "neither pretty nor frivolous," took a very good way to keep herself out of a job.

The Prince of Wales not only wears a pea green Alpine hat with a feather in it, but long, patent leather shoes. There may be economy in this, for it saves blacking.

A man in Massachusetts has been sent to the penitentiary for stealing a hen. This shows that the hen is properly respected and duly appreciated in that commonwealth.

A German writer contends that insanity is one of the results of civilization. Of course it is. Savages never worry their brains about anything enough to become insane.

There is a church in California which has been built out of the lumber of one tree. The furniture of the church was made out of it, too, and there was a lot of shingles left over.

Paul Dana, who has for a good while been on the editorial staff of the New York *Sun*, and is a chip of the old block, succeeds his father as editor.

Paris doesn't run the fashions fad for style only. It is said that the outside world spends annually $400,000,000 for French fancy goods and French clothes, to which fact France's prosperity is mainly attributed.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXI.—NO. 30. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,420

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

A report comes from Van Couver, B. C., that the Japs are strengthening their fences in Korea, with a view to having a brush with Russia, which has been performing around there in a manner that the Japs do not approve of. Our opinion is that Japan will think several big thinks before she jumps on the bear, and then she will be sorry.

The Pekin *Gasette* has been running for nine hundred years and in that time is said to have had 1,800 of its editors decapitated because they didn't conduct business to suit the notions of the authorities pro tem. But the old thing is running right along. In this country when an editor loses his head the paper generally goes up.

A strange story comes from the town of Bridgeville, Delaware, about two men who have known each other and been friends for forty years, and discovered only the other day that they were brothers. Their parents died when they were children, and they became separated, though never being far apart.

There is a church in Kansas the women members of which remove their hats before entering for worship. That's nice and home like, but how do they manage to get them on straight when the services are over and they come out?

The Augusta *Chronicle* says some of the best meat in that market comes from North Georgia, on the North Carolina border. And a good deal of it comes from across the border. They can raise daisy cattle out that way when they try.

The Philippine islands seem to be very prolific of earthquakes, volcanoes, cyclones and other things to vary the monotony of life. The last was a cyclone that destroyed a number of towns and killed thousands of people.

An Atlanta paper says Col. Buck, who went from Atlanta to Japan as U. S. Minister, "has become a lion in Japanese society." The Japs may make a lion out of a Buck, but over here we often make a lion out of an ass.

The young man in St. Paul who was fined $15 for kissing a girl probably kissed the wrong girl. A few mistakes of that kind may make him more careful.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. O'CONNOR—For rent.
S. W. SANDERS—Cut prices.
W. E. WORTH & CO—Honest, clean coa

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. L. A. Taylor, of Newbern, is in the city.

— Mr. R. O. Whitaker, of Rocky Mount, was here yesterday.

— John R. Morris, the well-known travelling salesman, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. Fred. Bonitz, of the Raleigh A. M. College, arrived in the city last evening.

— Messrs. J. H. Carr and D. C. Giddens, of Clinton, arrived in the city last evening.

— The STAR regrets to learn of the continued sickness of Postmaster Geo. L. Morton.

— Mr. W. L. Katzenberger, the well known Babbitt Soap drummer, is here, accompanied by his wife.

— Mr. W. E. Pennington, train dispatcher for the Atlantic Coast Line at Tarboro, is here on a brief vacation.

— Mrs. Annie Sherman and son, of Lynchburg, arrived in the city last evening and are visiting Mr. J. H. W. Bonitz's family.

— Among Sunday's registrations at the Orton were: F. A. Bizzell, Hub; D. S. Hamilton, Raleigh; Geo S Fowler, Lenoir; H. W. Hood, Southport.

The Y. M. C. A.

The membership canvass of the Y. M. C. A. closed last night, resulting in forty-seven new members enrolled. The teams did well, and the following is the score by teams: A. C. L., 13; Kids, 9; Sophs, 8; Rooters, 7; Rangers, 7; Workers, 4. The fee for joining the Association is now $7 for the first year and $5 per year thereafter. The privileges are worth many times over the larger sum, and amount to $68 per year—nine times the cost of membership.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

People are finding it hard to get waited on at Rehder's this week. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The supply of fire-alarm cards at the STAR office is not yet exhausted. Call and get one.

— The STAR regrets to learn of the illness of Mr. L. W. Howard, at his home near Hampstead.

— Mr. W. A. Bonitz bagged a fine string of birds yesterday on a hunting trip near Wrightsboro.

— A telegram from Charleston, S. C., reports the arrival of the tug *Alexander Jones* from Southport.

— Mr. J. H. W. Bonitz has on exhibition some specimens of very fine cotton and tobacco grown on his farm near Goldsboro.

— Rosin advanced 5 cents on the barrel yesterday, the market opening at $1.15 and $1.20 and closing at $1.20 and $1.25 per barrel.

— Sunday afternoon Josh Richardson, an old colored man, was found dead in a room he occupied on Dock street, between Front and Water. Death was caused by heart disease.

— The Norwegian barque *Royal*, Captain Krogh, was cleared yesterday for London by Jas. T. Riley & Co., with a cargo from S. P. Shotter & Co., consisting of 6,178 barrels rosin, valued at $9,734 68.

— The British steamship *Magdala*, Captain Reid, was cleared yesterday for Liverpool by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son. The cargo consisted of 11,942 bales, 5,659,981 pounds, of cotton, valued at $330,600.

— Advertising car No. 2 of the Robinson and Franklin Bros.' circus arrived in the city Sunday night via the Atlantic Coast Line, and after a force of bill posters had been "the rounds," the car left for Lumberton yesterday afternoon via the S. A. L.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—1,059 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 19 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,625 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 103 bbls rosin, 68 bbls tar, 45 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—168 bales cotton.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—149 bales cotton, 46 casks spirits turpentine, 153 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar.

Wilmington & Newbern R. R.—219 bales cotton, 17 bbls spirits turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 3,201 bales spirits turpentine, 75 casks; rosin, 255 bbls; tar, 266 bbls; crude turpentine, 65 bbls.

Assault With a Deadly Weapon.

Joe Venus, the night watchman at the depot of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad, was yesterday arrested for the part he took in the altercation Saturday night at the railroad depot with a colored hackman, Alex Fuller, (as told in the STAR Sunday.) The warrant charges assault with a deadly weapon and was issued by Justice Bunting at the instance of Fuller, the man shot at by Venus. The arrest was made by Deputy Sheriff Flynn and the trial of the case set for 10 o'clock this morning.

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth J. Jordan.

The STAR announces with regret the death of Mrs. Elizabeth J. Jordan, the mother of Mrs. DeLancy Evans. Mrs. Jordan passed away yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at her daughter's residence, corner of Third and Chesnut streets. She had been ill for a year, but up to the beginning of her illness she had been unusually active considering that she had arrived at the advanced age of over seventy years. The remains were taken away last night on the 7.15 train for Warrenton, Va., where the funeral will be conducted at 3 30 this afternoon.

Magistrates' Courts.

Only one case was disposed of by Justice Bunting yesterday. Melissa Pigford, colored, was arraigned charged with assault with a deadly weapon, but was discharged, there not being probable cause to justifying binding her over to the higher court.

Kate Bradley, colored, submitted before Justice McGowan to the charge of disorderly conduct and was let off upon payment of cost.

Enforcing Quarantine.

Wilmington's quarantine officers are as vigilant as ever. Sunday a lady coming from Atlanta, Ga., to Wilmington, via the Seaboard Air Line, was stopped at Navassa and requested to return. Mr. Geo. P. Catchett, of this city, from the South, via the W., C. & A. railroad, was also stopped at Navassa and not allowed to enter the city. Captain of Police Robt. Green, who has charge of the quarantine officers, was at Navassa all day Sunday.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cent

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

J. H. Rehder & Co.'s Special Sales Week.

This is special sales week at J. H. Rehder & Co.'s big department store near Fourth street bridge, and the bad weather yesterday didn't keep the people from availing themselves of the exceedingly low prices that Mr. Rehder is offering. A large and well selected stock of goods is being offered at astonishingly low figures.

Fruit of the Loom bleaching, 6c; yard wide Sea Island, 5c; ladies' and men's undershirts, 15c; overcoats, $1.75, this week at Rehder's. †

OUR COAST DEFENCES.

Progress of the Work at Fort Caswell—Between One and Two Hundred Hands at Work on the Emplacements.

In connection with the article in the STAR Sunday about an additional appropriation for fortifying the port of Wilmington, it will be of interest to the public to learn something of the work that has already been done in this direction.

The amount of the original appropriation was $100,000 and it has been expended in the construction of three emplacements near the mouth of the river, equipped with as many disappearing guns.

Information about the work isn't to be had for the asking, as the contractor do not allow any one to have access to the plans. But from the specifications, which were made public, and from the periodicals devoted to engineering news, a general idea of the fortifications can be had—sufficient at least to encourage the belief that Wilmington is not being neglected by any manner of means in the matter of coast defence.

To passengers on the Cape Fear the scene of the extensive engineering operations presents nothing more striking than the derricks reaching up into the air and a huge pile of concrete mixture. The 150 or 200 hands who are employed pass to their work under the gaze of from 4 to 6 inspectors, who vouch for the identity of each employe. Such is the precaution that idlers and busybodies be kept at a safe distance.

There are three of the emplacements, work on which began early last Spring. They will be completed by December 1st. Mr. John L. Grim, of Philadelphia, is the contractor for the construction of the emplacements, though the work has been under the immediate supervision of his son, Mr. C. P. Grim; 16,000 cubic yards or about 20,000 tons of stone, purchased of the Mount Airy Granite Company, will have been used in the work of construction.

The guns for use on the emplacements arrived some time since on the schooner *Mary J. Russell* from New York. They will be mounted on disappearing carriages and will be most effective defences, so much the more, as the carriages are of the revolving kind, thus making it possible to command all points of approach.

Fortifications similar to those now approaching completion at Caswell have been erected at Key West, Savannah, Charleston, Washington, Baltimore, Delaware City, Sandy Hook, Gull's Island, Newport, New London, and several places on the Gulf coast; the total appropriation for all of these being $91,000,000.

It is natural to suppose, of course, that an army post will be established at Caswell at an early date. The like has recently been done at Charleston, where two regiments have already been stationed. With a well equipped garrison at the fort, and with the additional fortification, which will probably consist of mortar batteries, it may be guessed what kind of reception will be given any hostile fleet that may bend it sails towards this part of the country.

Colored Man Came Near Being Drowned Sunday.

A colored man, in an intoxicated condition, fell from a boat on the water front, between Dock and Orange streets, about one o'clock Sunday afternoon, and narrowly escaped drowning. Mr. C. D. Pridgen, a riverman who was on a flat near by, heard the negro's cry for help and with one or two others hurried to his relief. He had managed, unaided, to get hold of the fender of the *Cæsus*, but between his weakness from drink and exhaustion, could not have held on much longer. He was drawn on board the boat and soon recovered from his scare.

Bob Burdette's Lecture Sunday Afternoon.

A good sized audience greeted Mr. Robt. J. Burdette, lecturer and humorist, Sunday afternoon at 4.45 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. A short service, consisting of prayer, and a solo by Mrs. Willie Latta, preceded Mr. Burdette's remarks from the subject "Is the Young Man Safe?" It was strictly speaking a religious talk that he made but it was brightened by flashes of wit and humor that helped to set off with agreeable relief the serious truths that he sought to present.

Dogs Listed for Taxation.

Owners of dogs are not compelled to list them for taxation, but when voluntarily listed they become subjects of larceny, as is shown by Section 3503 of the Code, which says:

"Dogs listed for taxation annually, at the usual time of listing taxes, shall be subjects of larceny, and the tax on each dog so listed shall be one dollar annually, said tax to be applied to the common school fund."

Torpedo Boats on a Cruise.

The torpedo boats *Dupont*, *Porter*, *Ericsson* and *Cushing* have started on an extended cruise; and as it is announced that they will proceed as far South as Galveston, entering all harbors and penetrating all navigable streams into the interior of the country, the people of Wilmington will doubtless have an opportunity of seeing these small but formidable war vessels.

The Morrill in Port.

The U. S. revenue cutter *Morrill* arrived in port yesterday morning. She will be here for several days awaiting orders from Washington, which will most probably be to the effect that the *Morrill* undergo her regular Fall repairing. She will be on the ways long enough to have her bottom cleaned and, to get in shape generally for a hard winter's work in watching for filibustering operations or any other movements that may need attention.

Bad weather failed to keep the crowds from visiting J. H. Rehder & Co.'s store yesterday. †

MME. SCALCHI.

Entertainment This Evening at the Opera House by One of the Great Artists of the World.

The box sheet which opened yesterday at Gerken's for the superb performance which will be given by Mme. Sofia Scalchi, the world-famed contralto singer, and a company of operatic artists at the Opera House to-night, is already "tattered and torn," although there are several desirable seats left.

Scalchi is one of the great artists of the world. She is a contralto of great reputation. She has sung in every Opera House of prominence in the world and it is owing to the fact that there will be no Grand Opera in New York this season that we will have the great artist and her fine associates with us. Aside from Scalchi we will also hear the remarkable soprano Marie Toulinguet, who made such an immense hit both in Europe and America last year with Col. Marleson's Imperial Opera Company. Although only a young woman she has achieved first place by her wonderful voice and her grand acting.

The company consists of Mme. Scalchi, Mlle. Touliguet Mlle Morie Du Bedat, mezzo soprano; Mr. T. McQueen, tenor; Sig. Achille Alberti, baritone, and Sig. V. Gallia, pianist and conductor.

Aside from a miscellaneous concert in which all the artists will appear and sing some favorite solos, quartettes, etc., there will be one act of grand opera that will come as a revelation, for all these artists will sing a favorite role. The opera will be presented with full scenery, costumes, paraphernalia, etc. Reserved seats $1.50 and $1.

GEORGE JOHNSON'S SENTENCE.

Efforts Being Made to Secure Commutation of the Death Penalty to Life Imprisonment.

Efforts are being made by certain parties in the city to get Governor Russell to commute the sentence of George Johnson, colored, tried at the last term of the Criminal Court and found guilty of criminal assault and who is now in jail under sentence of death, to life imprisonment in the State penitentiary. A STAR representative was shown yesterday a letter by Simon Richardson, colored, which the writer (Richardson) purposed sending to Gov. Russell, and in the letter he stated that a certain party had been around the city getting the colored people to sign a petition represented to be a request asking for the erection of electric lights in the Northern and Southern portions of the city, but in reality the petition was a request asking Governor Russell to commute the sentence of Johnson to life imprisonment in the State penitentiary. In the letter the writer also stated that he thought Johnson ought to suffer the penalty attached to the crime he committed.

Mysterious Alarms of Fire.

About 10 o'clock Sunday night the fire bell tolled out several times and the indicators in the different engine houses "showed up" No. 211, but as there is no box of that number the department concluded that the alarm was sent in from box 21, Champion Compress, and turned out in response, but were unable to discover any signs of a fire. The ringing was no doubt, caused by some of the wires connected with the bell getting crossed.

About 8.40 o'clock last night an alarm was sent in from box 35, Front and Grace streets, but it proved to be false. The box where the alarm was sent in is on one of the main street of the city, and is in view of any one a half block off, owing to the light cast upon it from out of show windows of nearby stores, and it is a mystery how any one could have turned in an alarm from that box unobserved.

Cutting Scrape on South Fourth Street.

A house on Fourth street between Church and Castle was "pulled" at 10.30 o'clock last night by officers Kuhl, Orr, Lockamy and Bell. All the inmates were arrested, consisting of four men and five women. The arrests were made in response to a cry for the police. It appears that a knife was used, as one of the men arrested, C. Johnson, a sailor, bears a wound fifteen inches long, besides one or two smaller cuts. Another sailor carries a two-inch gash. Two of the offenders were lodged in the guard house and the others were recognized for their appearance at the trial at 12 o'clock to-day.

The Chrysanthemum Show.

A meeting of the committee of ladies appointed to see about getting up a Chrysanthemum Show during the early part of next month for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum at Oxford as a Thanksgiving offering from the Masons of this city, will be held to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. The meeting was scheduled to be held yesterday afternoon, but had to be postponed on account of the inclement weather.

Blood-stained Garments.

Sunday afternoon on Water street, between Orange and Ann, a blood-stained undershirt was found, and further down Water street another shirt stained with blood. The shirt first found was cut in many places, as though done with a knife, and the other shirt was also cut in several places.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Lockey Lose Their Infant Son.

Julian Clyde, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Lockey, died yesterday at 12 m. at the age of 6 months, lacking one day. The funeral services will be conducted this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence, corner of Seventh and Dawson streets.

Maxton Fair.

The Eighth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 27, 28, 29.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary and Treasurer.

Special sales week at Rehder's. †

ROCKINGHAM AFFAIR.

TWO NEGROES ARRESTED AND LODGED IN JAIL THERE.

Will Be Taken Before the Young Ladies for Identification To-day—Jail Guarded by Military—Town Thronged With People—No Violence Apprehended.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

ROCKINGHAM, N. C., October 25.

John Flake, who was arrested at Monroe Saturday night, and John Reid, who was arrested at Maxton about noon Saturday, were brought here about 5 o'clock this evening on the Seaboard special under military escort and were immediately carried to Mr. Frank Cole's residence for identification, but owing to the excitement occasioned by the arrival of the "Boys in Blue" (the Maxton Guards) and the rash crowd, they were unable to give a definite decision. Other witnesses, who say they saw the guilty party the morning of the assault, think neither of the above is the right party. Under these circumstances both parties were placed in jail and the jail is heavily guarded by the Maxton Guards to-night. The main thouroughfares of the town are crowded with people to-night and all kinds of rumors are afloat; however, no immediate violence is apprehended. Men are here from all parts of the county.

The action of the Governor in sending the militia here has not been commended by the people at all, and is considered a reflection on the community, as no violence had been attempted or rumored. Though naturally it is supposed that the guilty party would meet just punishment at the hands of an indignant community.

The two negroes who are now in jail will be taken before the young ladies tomorrow morning, which will decide their fate.

BLOODHOUNDS BROUGHT BACK.

The three blood-hounds and their keeper, Mr. J. R. Hardy, who went to Rockingham from Wilmington Saturday afternoon last on an extra sent out by the Seaboard Air Line officials to track the assailant of Miss Cole, returned to the city yesterday afternoon. In Rockingham the dogs were taken to the scene of the crime, but were unable to strike the scent, owing to the large number of tracks made by people after the commission of the deed.

The special telegram received by the STAR Saturday night stated that the negro man captured in Maxton (supposed to be the fiend who assaulted Miss Cole) had been spirited away, and the following dispatch from Bennettsville, S. C., dated the 25th inst., in yesterday's Charleston *News and Courier*, tells where the accused was hid, safe from the wrath of the indignant citizens of Rockingham:

About 12 o'clock last night Dan Morrison, of Rockingham, N. C., arrived in Bennettsville and awoke Sheriff Green, stating that he had one John Alspaw, colored, who was charged with committing an assault in his town yesterday morning on Miss Cole, a young operative in the Pee Dee Mill.

Mr. Morrison would not return to Rockingham with his prisoner for fear the prisoner would be lynched, but placed him in our jail for safe keeping, awaiting developments. Those who are in possession of the facts are restless and anxious, for it would be no surprise if a mob from North Carolina attacked the jail and lynched the criminal. There is much excitement in Rockingham.

TRINITY PARK.

The Woman's Building—Prof. Flowers' Residence—A Gymnasium—Public Debate With Trinity College.

A correspondent of the STAR writing from Durham says:

The Woman's Building is being built rapidly. There are to be eleven dormitories, a dining room, kitchen and parlor, and it is to be furnished with all modern improvements. The building will accommodate about twenty-five young ladies.

Prof. R. L. Flowers is having a handsome residence built behind the grandstand and the grand-stand is to be moved soon to another part of the park and will then be fitted up as a gymnasium. A gymnasium has been needed for a long time and the students look forward with much pleasure to the improvement.

The public debate between Wake Forest and Trinity Colleges is to take place in Raleigh Thanksgiving evening. The debaters from Trinity will be J. M. Flowers, of the junior class; S. A. Stewart, of the sophmore class, and H. M. North, of the junior class. The question to be discussed is:

"*Resolved*, That water works, street cars and electric lighting works should be operated by municipal governments, instead of by individuals."

Trinity has the affirmative side and Wake Forest the negative.

CONFESSED HIS GUILT.

Sam Wright, the Convicted and Sentenced Murderer of W. A. Carr, of Wayne County.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Oct. 25.

Sam Wright, the negro who was convicted and sentenced last week to be hanged on November 10th, 1897, has made a complete confession of the crime of killing W. A. Carr, near here, on October 2d last, to his attorney this morning. Wright told where the razor could be found that his victim's throat was cut with; also, the bloody pants. The deed was a horrible affair. Wright's confession is not a surprise to your correspondent, as the chain of circumstantial evidence was so conclusive that not a shadow of doubt existed as to his guilt.

BANKS FULL OF MONEY.

Talk of Reducing to 1½ Per Cent. the Interest on Deposits by Out-of-Town Banks.

[*N. Y. Sun*]

Members of Group No. 8 of the State Bankers' Association, which includes all the city banks, have been considering concerted action toward reducing from 2 per cent. to 1½ per cent. the rate of interest paid by the local banks on the deposits of out-of-town banks. Owing to the plethora of money at many interior cities it is feared that the banks of these cities will send their money here and load up the local banks with cash which, in the present state of the money market, cannot be loaned at a profit.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

THE ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY.

Republicans Admit That the Result of the Election in Ohio Is in Great Doubt—Outlook in Other States.

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch* telegraphed on the 23d:

"Speaking of the Ohio election, the most sanguine administration Republicans confess great doubt about the result. They reluctantly admit the probability of Bushnell's election as Governor, and the possibility of the election of a Hanna Legislature. They would reverse the conditions and chances, and it is the intention of the Hanna machine to knife Bushnell if his sacrifice is necessary to elect Hanna. Forewarned, the Bushnell crowd is playing at the same game, and the war of extermination has gone far enough to justify the confident Democratic prediction that Hanna is already defeated. It is the Ohio idea, moreover, to divide the Senators between the two parties. A Democratic contemporary in the Senate would make Foraker absolute dictator of Ohio Federal patronage, and that is what the Foraker people most want.

The belief is expressed here generally that the Democrats will carry Maryland, Kentucky, Nebraska and Virginia, with a big fighting chance in Iowa. Mr. Bryan is privately quoted as saying that the chances in Iowa are about even. The situation all around now has the alarming look of an administration Waterloo.

A Million Acres Wanted.

News and Observer: "A Philadelphia syndicate has written to the State Board of Education making inquiries about public swamp lands and expressing a desire to purchase 1,000,000 acres of timber lands. Of course they cannot get it from the Board, as the Wilmington Investment Company has an option on all the State swamp lands until January 1st."

DIED.

LOCKEY—Yesterday at 12 M., JULIAN CLYDE, infant son of Mr and Mrs. C. P. Lockey, age 6 months lacking one day.

Funeral servic s this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the residence, corner of Seventh and Dawson streets. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

JORDAN—In this city, October 25th, 1897, at 2 p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. De Lancey Evans, ELIZABETH J. JORDAN.

Funeral at 3.30 October 26th, at Warrenton, Va.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CUT PRICES THIS WEEK —AT— The "Unlucky Corner"

on Soused Tripe and Pickled Pigfeet. Have you ever tried them cooked in batter?

A good quality Worcestershire Sauce by the pint, quart or gallon. Send your bottle.

S. W. Sanders.
Telephone 109. oc 26 tf

VINEGAR!

The famous ELKO COUNTY PURE APPLE JUICE VINEGAR, which is guaranteed not only to PICKLE but to keep PICKLES. We have a limited number of sample jugs which we will be glad to distribute among housekeepers upon written request, or application in person. The price is 25 cents per gallon, and as we have only three barrels, and not likely to get any more this season, you want to get your order in early.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
B. F. KING, Manager,
Bell Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
oc 19 tf

FOR RENT.

HOUSE CORNER GRACE AND Fourth streets. Modern improvements.

Two houses on Princess between Ninth and Tenth.

House on Dock between Seventh and Eighth.

House corner of Second and Nun.

House on Third between Walnut and Red Cross streets.

Also five rooms; modern improvements; with a nice family. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
oc 17 tf

WE HAVE NOW

On Exhibition and for sale the finest selection of

PIANOS

ever brought here. Remember our Pianos are carefully selected, and bought right out.

We cannot only save you money, but give you Pianos which are A 1.

Our makes comprise the famous and unequalled

SOHMER & CO.,
LESTER PIANO CO.,
NILSON & CO. and
LUDWIG PIANOS.

Four different makes to choose from.

We are at all times ready to show our Instruments and invite critical examination.

E. VAN LAER,
402 & 404 North Fourth Street.
oc 12 tf

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE!

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.
ap 7 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAXTON FAIR.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 27th, 28th and 29th.

A special train will leave Wilmington on Thursday and Friday mornings on the following schedule and the following rates will cover the round trip and include admission to the Fair;

			FARE.
Leave Wilmington at	7.15	A. M.	$1.50
" Crosly at	7.30	"	1.05
" Marlville at	8 09	"	1.35
" Councils at	8 35	"	1.25
" Clarkton at	8.50	"	1.45
" Bladenboro at	9 00	"	1.35
" Lumberton at	9 35	"	1.00
" Moss Neck at	9 58	"	.75
" Pembroke at	10.08	"	.55
[A. C. L. train from the S'uth connec's here.]			
" Pates at	10.08	A. M.	.60
" Red Banks at	10.13	"	.75
Arrive at Maxton	10.30	"	

Returning the special trains leave Maxton at 5.10 P. M., connecting with A. C. L. south-bound train at Pembroke, and arrive at Wilmington at 8.25 P. M.

The people at Rowland, Dillon, Florence, &c., need not fear but that the Pembroke connection will be made, as there is a safe margin, and the special will be held in case of unusual delay of the A. C. L. oc 19 1w

Don't Worry About the Rooster.

When considering quality, the basis of cheapness, the consumers of refined taste and moderate means will readily appreciate the economy of buying.

Armour's "Star" Sliced Bacon,
Armour's "Star" Ham.

Nothing finer can be produced. Once tried always wanted.

"Fit for a King" is Armour's "Shield" Brand Leaf Lard.

Guaranteed first quality and at prices within the reach of every one, and sold by all the first class fine grocery trade.

Vollers & Hashagen,
Distributing Agents.
AT WHOLESALE ONLY.
oc 24 tf

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night
Every day in the year.

First-Class Equipment
IN EVERY BRANCH.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

Horses Boarded.

Furniture Wagons with careful drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,
Second between Princess and Chesnut Street.
Telephones, both Companies, No. 15
oc 23 tf

FRESH POULTRY

is coming in now every day, fat and tender. A fresh spring goose, or duck, or a tender chicken for roasting, makes a tempting morsel this clear, cold weather. If you prefer a prime roast of beef, leg of lamb or mutton, steak or chop, we will send you the choicest to be procured, fat, juicy and tender.

I. B. RHODES,
oc 22 tf Front Street Market.

PALACE MARKET.

We have this day in connection with our other business opened a place to be known as

The Palace Market,

on the northwest corner of Market and Second streets for the

SALE OF FRESH MEATS.

We have secured the services of Mr. G. E. Tilley, who has had several years experience in the fresh meat business, who will be the manager thereof.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

J. F. GARRELL & CO.
oc 21 tf

OPERA HOUSE,

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 26, '97.

Mme. Sofia Scalchi,

The world famous Contralto, and a company of superior operatic artists.

The entertainment will conclude with a complete performance of the fourth act of Verdi's Grand Opera "Il Trovatore," with full scenery, costumes, paraphernalia, etc.
oc 23 3t

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 26, 1897

A FRANK CONFESSION.

For a long time England was supreme in the manufacture of iron and steel and this gave the English iron and steel maker not only the monopoly of his home market but made it difficult to compete with him in other countries where he sought a market. But gradually the supremacy is being wrested from him, and in addition to formidable competition in markets which he formerly considered his own, he has to struggle to maintain his foothold in his home market. His two most formidable competitors are the United States and Germany, the latter of which, it is said, now sells 90 per cent. of the iron and steel that goes into Asia, nearly all of which once went from England. Referring to the success of the American iron and steel maker, the Pall Mall *Gazette* makes the following frank confession:

"To-day we find the United States not only challenging our supremacy in neutral markets, but even obtaining a foothold in England.

"The causes which are giving the United States such a favorable position are permanent, and everything points to the United States remaining the cheapest steel producing country in the world."

For several years Southern iron makers have been shipping iron to England, the quantity increasing annually, until the business has assumed large proportions and continues to grow. No Southern steel has yet been shipped, for this industry has but recently been entered upon, but the probabilities are that within a year or two the South will be a large shipper of that. Within the past few years thousands of tons of steel rails have been shipped from steel plants in the North to England, India, China and Japan. And they shipped these rails in competition with English rail makers, sold them for less than the English maker could make them, and they have had the cheek to demand tariff protection against the English rail maker. They didn't ship these thousands of tons of rails at a loss, as the tariff organs pretended, when they were advocating more protection, but because they made money by it, and are following it up since they have secured the increased protection. They sell their rails abroad for five or six dollars a ton less than the demand of American purchasers. The $8.64 a ton duty on imported rails enables them to whack on the price, and the American purchaser can't help himself.

It the United States are, as the *Gazette* admits, "the cheapest iron and steel producing country in the world," the South is the cheapest iron and steel producing section of the United States. As for the United States the so-called cheap labor of other iron and steel producing countries is more than offset by the American genius for constructing labor saving machinery, and the skill of our workmen in managing it, one machine thus performing the labor of many men with a regularity and perfection that a number of men, each working his way, could not attain,

As an illustration of the celerity with which the practical American mind grasps at new ideas and adopts new agencies to make easier or expedite work, there is a large iron plant in Chicago where great blocks of red hot iron formerly handled by cranes and steam power are now picked up by mighty magnets and moved from one portion of the building to another as desired, and these magnets are managed by a couple of men with about as much ease as a boy would fly a kite. Thus the American iron maker harnesses electricity and makes it by a very simple process lift blocks of iron weighing many tons, and do the work of scores of men. With the labor saving machinery and clever workmen, we have the advantage of European countries in the abundance and cheapness of iron ores and of fuel.

This is especially true of the South, where iron can be mined even cheaper than anywhere in the United States, with the exception, perhaps, of the celebrated Messoaba range on Lake Superior, where the iron in gravel form reaches the surface and may be shovelled in the cars with steam shovels. But no where in the United States can coal be mined as cheaply as in the South.

The Southern iron maker doesn't ask for protection, doesn't want it. It is an injury to him rather than a benefit. In seeking trade abroad he has to compete with foreign iron makers. He has succeeded in doing this in the cruder forms. In seeking trade at home he has to compete with the iron makers of the North. He has succeeded in doing this in the cruder forms. But right here he encounters an obstacle to his progress in competing in the higher priced products for here protection comes in to aid the manufacturers who are already equipped with costly plants. The tariff enables these to combine and form Trusts which either swallow or crush home competitors. It is against these that the iron makers, in the more costly grades, and the steel makers of the South will have to contend. Freed from the fear of foreign competition the steel makers of the North have the swing of the home market. The Southern steel maker will have to battle against these combines if he enters their territory, just as the Southern iron makers had to battle against the Northern furnaces when they first began to ship pig iron to Northern iron centers. They succeeded at last not only in doing that but in making a market for bar iron which they hold.

The difference in the cost of making steel at Birmingham and at the steel centers of the North is so great that it is simply a question of time and capital when Southern steel will be going North and West as Southern iron now is, but that time would be very much expedited if the Northern and the Southern manufacturer had a fair, square race and the former had not a protective tariff behind him which enables him to hold his grip and levy tribute on his patrons while it is of no manner of help to the Southern manufacturer, who has to build from the ground up and compete with establishments long in the business, with large capital, and a trade the growth of many years established. New enterprises, with limited capital, cannot expect to make rapid progress in competition with established ones of large capital, especially when the established ones have a system of combining to destroy competition. This is what the South will have to contend against, but still with her pluck and superior advantages she will succeed in this as she has in other ventures where she has had to contend against like obstacles.

MINOR MENTION.

The New York *Mail and Express* is an orthodox Republican organ, which prides itself on the robustness of its Republicanism, but it will sometimes blurt out the truth without thinking how it thereby swipes its own party. The following, clipped from a recent issue, is a sample:

"Of the 643 ocean steamships which entered the port of Buenos Ayres during the first eight months of the present year not one sailed under the flag of the United States. Yet those vessels carried thousands of tons of our goods, the freights on which went into the pockets of European shipowners. The growing commerce of Argentina, which might be largely controlled by American enterprise, is passing into the hands of Germany and England, and will continue to do so until our shipping laws and commercial policy are revised on terms that will enable us to compete successfully for the South American trade."

Of all the more than 3,000 vessels which passed through the Suez Canal last year not one bore the U. S. flag, and yet thousands of tons of American freight passed through the canal. The *Mail and Express* is right about the shipping laws as being one of the causes of this, but what it means by revising our "commercial policy" is hard to imagine, for the *Mail and Express* endorses and supports the protective tariff policy of its party, which has done so much to cripple our commerce and drive our shipping from the high seas. Let them adopt a sensible tariff policy and repeal those shipping laws so that an American who wants to put his capital in ships may buy them to the best advantage and get the most for his money, and the day will not be far distant when American shippers can ship their goods in American ships, and the American flag will not be the curiosity it has been for some years in foreign ports or on the high seas.

* * *

A short while ago we published an extract from the New York *Herald*, as an object lesson, showing the methods resorted to by the Bank of England to prevent draws on its hoarded gold. Here is another on the same line, from the same paper:

"The situation of the foreign exchanges is becoming very curious and interesting.

"With a heavy accumulation of merchandise credits in our favor and bills against prospective cotton exports being drawn in ever increasing volume, it is clear that gold would naturally continue to be drawn from London to this centre.

"But the Bank of England is making strenuous efforts to protect its store of the yellow metal. Our daily special dispatches from Lombard street noted a week ago that the Bank had increased its discount rate and would try to make this effective in the open market by borrowing.

"The statement made by the directors of the bank at their weekly meeting yesterday indicated that no less than twenty million dollars had thus been taken from the market, and the appearance of the statement was followed by an advance in rates by outside banking houses. In view of the present and prospective case of money here it goes without saying that if rates abroad are made sufficiently remunerative our credit balances will be loaned there instead of being brought here in gold."

And yet the gold organs talk about the abundance of gold, as serting that there is enough of it now in sight to meet all the commercial demands of the world; but when there happens to be a prospective demand for a few millions of the hoarded stuff, the bank men at once flock together and put up the rates of discount so high that it becomes practically impossible to get it out of its hiding places. If this were a matter in which the holders of the hoarded gold only were interested it wouldn't hurt, but it interferes with and stagnates commerce, reduces the demand for goods and consequently cuts down prices, entailing loss on millions of people, and all that these bankers may cling to their hoarded gold. With bimetallism they might play there gold guarding game, if they felt so disposed, and the business world wouldn't care a continental.

* * *

Some of the Republican organs are trying to account for the low price of cotton by attributing it to "overproduction." This is the stereotyped old fake that they have been resorting to for years to account for low prices. The prices went down some time ago presumably on the strength of the reports of an extraordinary large crop in this country, but later reports which have materially reduced these large estimates have not raised the price, which has nearly reached the lowest point in years. There are some facts which they do not take into consideration, and don't care to take into consideration, in discussing these matters. The prices of cotton are made in Liverpool. The cotton manufacturing industry of England was never more depressed than it is now. It is so much depressed that the manufacturers are combining to reduce the wages of their operatives, asserting that unless they do this they must close up. A numerously signed petition went some time ago from these manufacturers, and others interested, praying the British Government to take some steps for the restoration of bimetallism, without which it would, they contend, be utterly impossible for the English manufacturers to hold a footing in Eastern markets, or avert impending disaster. In this condition of affairs is it to be supposed that English manufacturers can pay high prices for cotton? But England is America's best market for cotton. These are facts that the Republicans and gold organs ignore in discussing the fall of prices.

A young woman in England, whose sweetheart dropped dead just before the wedding day, whose mother died from the shock, whose sister died on the way to the funeral and whose brother committed suicide in consequence of all these things, came to the conclusion that she was hoodooed and tried to drown herself. She was rescued and brought before a magistrate who reproved her for acting so foolishly on such slight provocation.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by experienced pharmacists who know precisely the nature and quality of all ingredients used. †

TWINKLINGS.

— She—"Didn't you say your salary was $5 000 a year?"

He—"No, I said I earned $5,000 a year. I only get $8 a week."

—"I bought little Tommy a trumpet because he was so loacly, but he did not seem pleased."

"Well, no; you see his old grandmother is stone deaf."—*Pick Me Up.*

—"George, I fear you are marrying me just because my uncle left me a fortune."

"No, my precious. I'd marry you just the same if any other friend had left it to you."—*Boston Traveller.*

— Nothing Left to Quote—Mother—"What did your father say when he saw his broken pipe?"

Innocent—"Shall I leave out the swear words, mother?"

Mother—"Certainly, my dear."

Innocent—"Papa. I don't think he said anything."

— Sallie—'That cat of a Jennie Smith said that you were fully thirty-five."

Carrie—"She did?"

"Yes. I called her down promptly, too. I told her that you were not as old as you looked by ten years."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Old Chappie—"Well, Algernon, you've finished college, but have you made up your mind what profession you will follow?"

Algernoon—"Naw, I haven't old friend. I don't know whether to stop at home and help the mater with her—aw—teas and dinners or make the old gentleman set me up with a yacht and crew."

— "If any of my friends call," said the candidate for Congress, wearily, as he came down from his private parlor and walked up to the clerk's desk, "tell them I've gone out for a walk."

"Going to stretch your legs a bit?" asked the affable clerk.

"Just the other one," said the candidate, sadly.—*New York Weekly.*

— Should Have Got Out of the Way: "I don't believe I quite understand your contention," said the judge to the bicyclist who had lodged the complaint. "It seems that the prisoner is a house-mover; that he was moving a small frame house at the time of the trouble, and that you ran into the house. I can't see what offence he has committed."

"But, your honor," protested the bicyclist, "I rang my bell when I was half a block away and he paid no attention to it."—*Chicago Evening Post.*

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.

AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects. I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE All Pain, "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Issue 36 1y

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Durham *Sun*: The Commonwealth Knitting Mills Company are adding quite a number of new machines. Mr. Holman told the *Sun* correspondent that their capacity would be fifty per cent. more than it has been heretofore.

— Burlington *News*: Dr. E. F. Watson, of Morton's township, died Tuesday afternoon at about four o'clock. He was about 87 years old, and was one of the highest Masons in the State. He was at one time Grand Master of the State, and afterward Grand High Priest to the Royal Arch Masons.

—Winston *Journal*: The Southern extension from Mocksville is going to be a somewhat costly affair. The farmers up there are after gold bricks in great shape, and are putting enormous prices on their lands through which the road will pass. One farmer in Rowan county gets $3,000, or $100 per acre for the right of way.

— Asheboro *Courier*: On Tuesday night of the first week of Troy court the negroes of Montgomery county held a public indignation meeting at which they passed resolutions that they would refuse longer to support the Republican ticket unless they were given representation on the county and State tickets.

— Greensboro *Telegram*: Frank Averitt a young machinist, from Nashville, was shot and instantly killed Friday in Salisbury by Gilmore Hammond. Tragedy occurred in a pool room. The murdered man was advancing on Hammond with a cue, when the fatal shot was fired. Hammond was committed to jail without bail to await the November term of court. The town was greatly excited over the tragedy.

Lincoln *Journal*: William Varner, an 18 year-old youth employed at the mills of J. Mullen & Son, at Dorr, met with a horrible accident on last Wednesday. He was carrying off lumber from the saw mill. A plank caught in some way and threw him against the rapidly revolving circular car, lacerating the outside of his thigh. As he struggled to free himself, he fell back in a sitting position, the saw fearfully mangling the posterior portion of his thighs. He was rescued and received prompt attention, and while his injuries are terrible and cause much suffering, it is believed he will recover.

— Kinston *Free Press*: There was quite a romantic marriage in Sand Hill township last Tuesday. Rev. J. A. Lee, of Kinston, was sent for to officiate at the marriage of Rev. Francis E. Dixon, pastor in charge of the Vanceboro circuit, and Miss Nannie West, the lovely daughter of Mr. Seth West. When Mr. Lee got there Mr. Seth West forbid Mr. Lee marrying his daughter to Mr. Dixon. It seems that Miss West was also engaged to another gentleman by the name of Kinsey, of Craven county, to be married November 27th. The parents of Miss Nannie favored the suit of Mr. Kinsey and opposed Mr. Dixon's. The young lady found she did not love Mr. Kinsey and did love Mr. Dixon and wrote to Mr. Kinsey to break the engagement with him, but her letters were intercepted. Eventually the father consented to the marriage of his daughter to the man she loved, provided she would go across the river. He said she should not be married on his side of the river. Therefore a party of young people accompanied the couple across the river, and the solemn marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. J. A. Lee on the north bank of Neuse river at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and the couple left in a buggy for the home of Mr. Dixon's mother, at Maple Cypress, Craven county.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— Senator Hanna is not giving anybody in New York his assistance in this campaign. Mr. Hanna has troubles of his own.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— The reports of the crowding John Sherman out of the Cabinet come with such frequency as to provoke the fear that Hanna may want to break into the Cabinet after his senatorial defeat.—*Cincinnati Enquirer, Dem.*

—— There will be a big split at the next Republican national convention when the bosses try to declare unequivocally for the gold standard. John Bull has made them drop the mask. Even Senator Wolcott ought to be satisfied that independent action is the way to freedom.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Blanco, who is going to Cuba, has full confidence in the efficacy of the new programme to "insure immediate and certain success," yet he thinks it will take him about seven months, more or less, to end the rebellion. There must have been an error in the translation. If Blanco were to order his breakfast "immediately" he would probably not be satisfied to get it anytime within seven months.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

The Printer.

A printer doesn't rush to the doctor when he is out of "sorts." Nor to the baker when he is out of "pi." Nor to hell when he wants the "devil." Nor to the Bible when he wants a good "rule." Nor to the gunshop when he wants a "shooting stick." Nor to a cabinet shop when he wants "furniture." Nor to a bank when he wants "quoins." Nor to a girl when he wants a "press." Nor to a lawyer when he has a "dirty case." Nor to a butcher when he wants "phat." Nor to a pump when he's dry—and has 10 cents in his pocket.—Exchange.

A Tree Mystery.

How a tree can take sugar out of the ground on a single spot for 25 years without exhausting either the ground or itself is one of those mysteries of nature that can be better stated than solved.—Boston Globe.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

AN EXASPERATING PERSON.

The Woman Who Wanted to Go to Georgetown and Met Reverses.

She was one of those women best described by the term "exasperating female"—that is to say, she was not pretty or pleasing of manner or person or any other of those choice attributes that go with that sort of female we love to call woman.

Neither was she young.

Say anything else of a woman and be forgiven, but never this.

She boarded a yellow car of the Metropolitan line at Fourteenth and F streets and in two minutes was scrapping with the conductor because somebody left the door open. Then she beckoned to him to come to her, and he thought she wanted him to stop the car, and he rang the bell, only to discover that she wanted him to come to her so she might ask him some silly question or other.

By the time the car reached K street the conductor would have surrendered half his salary for just one good chance to have pushed that woman's windpipe clear back against her cervical vertebræ and held it there till the coroner came, even if that functionary didn't come for a month or six weeks. But, of course, he didn't dare do it. Neither did he dare ask her where she wanted to get off, and she hadn't said a word to him about it.

He was sure by this time that she was simply waiting to spring it on him, and then if he carried her two inches and a half past the crossing she was going to let him know what he had done.

At Dupont circle, as the car swung around toward Stewart castle, she gave a snort and a jump and caught the conductor as he dodged.

"I want to go to Georgetown," she explained.

"Very well, madam," he responded, with politeness and a sense of relief. "You will have to get off this car."

"Why didn't you tell me so?"

"I thought perhaps you knew it, madam."

"Don't be insolent, sir. Of course I knew it, but why didn't you tell me this car didn't go to Georgetown when I got on?"

"Because you didn't ask me, madam."

"It's your business to know, sir," and she bounced herself out, but she held on to the rail for a final chat.

"How long will I have to wait here to get to Georgetown?" she asked after the manner of women asking clear and lucid questions.

"A thousand years, madam," replied the conductor, ready to grasp at any straw of revenge.

This almost paralyzed her.

"Wha-wha-wha-what do you mean?" she stammered.

"Just what I say, madam, and more. You will never in the world get to Georgetown if you wait here. Take the green car coming around the bend there and try that." And the conductor actually chuckled with gratified glee as his own car slipped out of her grasp and away from the sound of her voice.—Washington Star.

It Makes a Difference.

"I'd like to know what makes young Hector hold his head so high and carry such an air of distinction about with him," said one society man to another. "I can't find by talking with him that he knows much, has any business ability or is fired by any ambition to make a mark in the world."

"Oh, you've been away," was the reply. "You don't know Hector. He's a genius. Look how he dresses. He's an artist in that line. He has a new figure for the germans at every social function of importance. He has introduced a cocktail that won him a vote of thanks at the club, and he has invented some salads that beat the record. That bow of his is inimitable. He is a past master in small talk and has quite a sense of humor."

"What does he do?"

"Haven't I just been telling you? He's a star in the upper social drama and something of a general utility man in addition."

"But he can't live on his accomplishments."

"Of course not. But he has a snug little income that carries him along, and rumor has it that he's engaged to a girl worth $1,000,000."

"Now, I've gotten where I wanted to. I want you to deny the report because I'm engaged to that very young lady myself."

"Why, it's your sister that Hector's engaged to," followed a hearty laugh.

"The deuce! Well, he seems like a very capable sort of a fellow. I wonder what on earth put it into my head that he was after the same girl that I am?"—Detroit Free Press.

Styles of Dressing the Hair.

To suit a long, narrow face, the hair should be dressed round, and it is always best to show a coil or so from the side behind the ears; also endeavor to fill up the nape of the neck as much as possible.

For a sharp featured face always avoid dressing the hair right at the top of the back of the crown in a line with the nose, as this also accentuates the severe outlines. Dress the hair low down or else quite on the top to meet the fringe.

For a round face narrow dressings are becoming and can be taken well down the neck.

For a broad face narrow dressings are preferable, but should be kept somewhat high.

Exceedingly tall people should keep the hair dressed rather low and decidedly round.

Very short women should have their hair dressed high, as it gives addition to their stature.

It is very rarely that we find purely white hair. It is usually a gray white, and with this latter no colors are so suitable as dark greens, browns, ambers, purple tints, deep cream, dark reds and warm shades of dark blue.—Chicago Tribune.

A Story About Mrs. Hetty Green.

A young woman at a South Side hotel tells of an interesting experience with the "richest woman in Chicago." She says: "A lady knocked at my door and asked me to loan her 60 cents to pay her laundry bill as she couldn't make the change. I gave her the money. That evening my husband said he would be bankrupt in two months if I used up his hard earned money in that way. I had never seen the woman before, and I didn't really expect to see her again. The next morning she came to my room with a bouquet of American Beauties which would have cost $25, and, handing me the 60 cents, she asked me to accept the flowers.

"I told her I would gladly pick out a few roses and keep them, but I couldn't accept such an expensive present from a stranger. 'Oh,' she said, 'you need not hesitate on that account. They didn't cost me anything. A young florist down here thinks he will get on the right side of me so I won't raise his rent, but it goes up next month.' At first I thought she was crazy, but afterward I learned she was Mrs. Hetty Green."—Chicago Record.

His First Pockets.

A certain 5-year-old boy who, in his earliest trousers, could only thrust his hands through his belt for want of pockets, had his heart rejoiced at last with a pair of trousers which had real pockets in them. His first act was to come down to a male relative with his hands stuck proudly in these pockets and to exclaim:

"Look! I've got pockets with floors in 'em!"—Boston Transcript.

Disappointed.

"I guess there's something the matter with our rubber tree," observed the small boy. "I've been watching it for a year or two now and it hasn't sprouted any overshoes yet."—Harper's Bazar.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c. or $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

1831 *Sixty-Eighth Year.* 1898

THE

Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE

AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES.

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WHO WISH TO

KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES.

TERMS REDUCED FOR 1898:

Single Subscription, Two Dollars,
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☞ *AMD A PREMIUM FOR EVERY READER.*

It will be seen that the difference between the cost of the COUNTRY GENTLEMAN and that of other agricultural weeklies may readily be reduced, by making up a small Club, to

Less Than a Cent a Week!

Send for Specimen Copies,

Which will be mailed Free, and see whether this enormous difference in cost should prevent your having the best. What account would you make of such a difference in buying medicine or food? Address,

LUTHER TUCKER & SON,
cc 14 5t ALBANY, N. Y.

When New England Women Smoked.

Not many years ago in New England God fearing women smoked and were not ashamed. Jorevin de Rochefort, who traveled in England in the seventeenth century, wrote as follows: "The supper being finished, they set on the table half a dozen pipes and a packet of tobacco for smoking, which is a general custom, as well among women as men. It is a custom in England that when the children went to school they carried in their satchel with their books a pipe of tobacco, which their mother took care to fill early in the morning, it serving them instead of a breakfast, and that at the accustomed hour every one laid aside his book to light his pipe, the master smoking with them and teaching them how to hold their pipes and draw in the tobacco." And others tell us that at the same period it was the custom to offer tobacco pipes to women of high or low degree in the theater. Did women smoke on account of the reason given in King James' "Counterblast to Tobacco?" "Moreover, which is a great iniquity, and against all humanitie, the husband shall not bee ashamed to reduce thereby his delicate, wholesome and cleane complexioned wife to that extremitie that either shee must also corrupt her sweete breath therewith, or else resolve to live in a perpetuall stinking torment."—Boston Journal.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams	12	@	14
Sides	6	@	7½
Shoulders	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides		@	5¾
Shoulders		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 30
BEESWAX		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina	10	@	18
Northern	18	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks		@	48
Virginia Meal		@	46
COTTON TIES bundle		@	80
CANDLES—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—			
Northern Factory	11	@	10¼
Dairy, Cream		@	11½
State		@	10
COFFEE—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	8	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4 yard		@	5½
Yarns bunch	18	@	20
EGGS dozen		@	18
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1 barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1 half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2 barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2 half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3 barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets barrel		@	3 75
Mullets pork barrel		@	1 00
N C. Herring box	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 10
Fine Patent	5 25	@	5 50
GLUE—	7½	@	9½
GRAIN— bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,	48	@	50
Car load, in bags—White		@	47½
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	65
HIDES—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON—	1½	@	2
LARD—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME barrel	1 15	@1	25
LUMBER(city sawed) M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	26
" in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds		@	26
" in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	15
NAILS keg, Cut 60d basis		@	1 55
PORK, barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 25
Prime		@	9 25
ROPE	10	@	22
SALT sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American	40	@	60
On 125 Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, Standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex. C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C. Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP— Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
5x20 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW		@	6
WHISKEY, gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL— Unwashed	8	@	13

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ALIMENTARY

ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial, and all kinds of fevers.

Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., NEW YORK.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, October 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 28¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 28¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1 20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet: $1.50 per barrel for Hard, $2.00 for Yellow Dip and 2 00 for Virgin. Brokers' quotations, $1.40, 2.00, 2.00.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 25½c; rosin firm, $1 45, 1 50; tar steady, $1 00, crude turpentine quiet, $1 30, 1 90, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	75
Rosin	255
Tar	166
Crude Turpentine	65

Receipts same day last year—88 casks spirits turpentine, 805 bbls rosin, 185 bbls tar, 88 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅝c bid for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 3-16	cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary	4¼	"	"
Low Middling	5 3-16	"	"
Middling	5⅝	"	"
Good Middling	5¾	"	"

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—3,907 bales; same day last year, 2 274.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.10@1 15 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to 5.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $8.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25—Evening.—Money on call to-day was easy at 2 per cent., last loan at 2 and closed offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½ per cent. Sterling exchange active and strong; actual business in bankers' bills at 483¾@485¾ for demand, 482½@482¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 483@483¼ and 486@486¾. Commercial bills 481¼. Silver certificates 57½@59. Government bonds firmer; new fours, registered, 126¾@127¾; new fours, coupon, 127½@128¾; fours, registered, 112@113¼; fours, coupon, 113¾@114½; twos, registered, 99; fives, registered 114½@115; fives, coupon, 115¾@116¼. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 122, North Carolina fours 103

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 40@1 45. Spirits turpentine steady at 32@32½c.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 25.—Spirits turpentine was quiet at 29c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, C, $1 10 D, E $1.15 F $1 20, G $1 25 H $1 35, I, $1 45 K $1 50, M $1 60, N $3 00, W G $3 25; W W $3 60.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29½c sales; 594 casks; receipts 1 590 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3 000 barrels; receipts 4 883 barrels; A, B C, D, $1 20, E, $1 35 F $1 35, G $1 40 H $1 45 I $1 55, K $1 80, M $2 00, N $2 40, W G $2 65, W W $3 05.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 1 to 2 points higher on light local and some foreign buying following a favorable class of cable news, turned weak and feverish later under indications of weakness abroad, with selling on stop orders a feature; at 11 o'clock ruled barely steady, with prices showing a net loss of 1 to 2 points. Sales to that time were 65,000 bales. Buying was checked by estimates for a free movement at the ports. Absence of outside support tended to discourage the bull faction and during the early session the market showed little recuperative energy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling 6 1-16c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; sales 148,000 bales; Jan'y 6 00, Feb'y 6 03, March 6 07, April 6 11, May 6 16, June 6 19, July 6 23, September —, October 5 97, November 5 95, December 5 97.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 6 1 16c; middling gulf 6 5 16c; sales 500 bales.

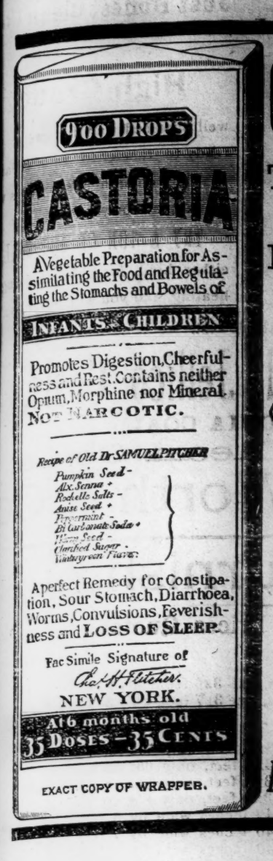
Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 7,649 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,880 bales; to France 1 053 bales; to the Continent 944 bales; forwarded 8,942 bales; sales 500 bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 60,552 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 69,578 bales; exports to Great Britain 41 870 bales; to France 1 053 bales; to the Continent 10,035 bales; stock 682,888 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 126 174 bales; exports to Great Britain 77,544 bales; to France 1,353 bales; to the Continent 35,853 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,880 033 bales; exports to Great Britain 556,688 bales; exports to France 129,968 bales; exports to the Continent 368,969 bales.

Oct. 25.—Galveston



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—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Sacrificing Constituents.

The statesman was not feeling very well, and when the fourth letter from admiring persons who had named their latest after him was reached he turned to his secretary and dictated:

"Mr. James Brown, Hog Corners:

"DEAR SIR—Your favor of the 27th received and contents noted. It affords me great pleasure to know that I have been useful in furnishing a name for a young one who evidently didn't have any relatives of sufficient consequence to name him for. I remain yours truly."

Then he signed it in a large and flowing hand.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Way He Worked It.

Cuteleigh—I'm sorry to hear you're broke, Buteleigh.

Buteleigh—Broke! Who's broke? What's the matter with this? (Showing handful of gold.)

Cuteleigh—Nothing. Lend me $20, will you?—Pearson's Weekly.

The Cause of the Row.

Gibbs—How did Bliffers come to hit you?

Snoggs—Oh, it was all on account of a trifling difference of opinion between us.

Gibbs—Difference of opinion?

Snoggs—Yes; I thought he lied, and he thought he didn't.—Twinkles.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL

To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, *without any advance payment*, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

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REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

THE GIANT WOLF.

The giant wolf, the woodland wolf,
Strode southward down the wind,
And the gale yelled keen, and the moon g leamed green,
And the little stars blinked blind.

The seething snow snakes twined before
And hissed through the knotted grass,
And he heard overhead the sheeted dead
That dance in the whirlwind pass.

His shag gray locks roughed with the wind,
His white teeth fanged with wrath,
Now God be good to the man whose blood
He smells before his path.

Now God be good to the man whose feet
On the snow blind, swirling way
Shall meet the blaze of his hungry gaze
And the snarling fangs that slay.

And happy he that sits at home,
Where the corn fire smolders warm,
When alone, in the white of the whirling night,
The gray wolf walks the storm.

—Herbert Bates in New York Tribune.

THE INDIA RUBBER PLANT.

How It May Be Got Into Condition After the Leaves Have Fallen.

F. N. Gerard of Elizabeth in experimenting with india rubber plants has discovered a method of livening up bare and unlovely specimens and causing them to produce new branches, which he says is one of the simplest of horticultural operations. Unless an india rubber plant is bare in places a single stemmed specimen, up to five or six feet, usually gives the most satisfactory results. To produce branches in larger specimens it is usually recommended to pinch out the leading shoot. This will cause branching, but the new growths are not apt to break—that is, shoot out—where they are desired, and the loss of the leader spoils the appearance of the plant. The better way is to score the main axis where new growths are wanted. By making an incision across the stem with a thick bladed knife through the bark and slightly into the hard wood a flow of sap will ensue, a callous spot will soon form, and from the edge of this a bud will usually be found in a few weeks.

This is simply an example of the well known fact that buds may be formed from any part of a plant body, especially on the stems and roots of hard wood plants. They are more apt to occur near callosities, the result of injuries, or near the axis of a leaf, where food is naturally most abundant. It will usually be most satisfactory to score the india rubber plant above a leaf scar, and a large proportion of the cuts will prove effective. The new buds progress most rapidly on the part of the stem best lighted, and the growths are made as rapidly under ordinary house culture as in a greenhouse.

When it is desired to shorten a rubber plant, that portion of the stem where the roots are desired must be wrapped about with sphagnum. By keeping the spagnum moist, roots are soon emitted, and the upper shoot of the plant may be taken off and planted. Rubber plants are also propagated in the greenhouse by using single leaves with a portion of the stem, plunging them in sand and keeping at a high temperature. A score kept dry will insure a bud, but if wrapped in a moist medium will produce roots. An easy way to shorten rubber plants in summer is to bank the earth up the stems and use the new roots formed instead of the old ones. —New York Post.

Up to Date Surgery.

Bismarck once made the remark that, while surgery has advanced with giant strides, internal medicine has stood still almost where it was a hundred years ago.

While in one sense this may be true, in another it is extremely unjust and narrow minded, and, in fact, does not cover the ground in a way at all satisfactory. Modern surgery is doing a great deal of work which was formerly attempted with medicine. It is not just to say that medicine is behind the times merely because something else has been found which will do some of this work a great deal better. It is simply the transferring of labor from medical to surgical hands.

One of the great advances in the line of ameliorating the condition of the human race is the discovery and general employment of antiseptics. One of the most eminent surgeons in the city of New York, or, indeed, in the world, is authority for saying that surgery of the internal organs of the body is attended with so little risk when aseptic methods are employed that it is a matter scarcely worth worrying about. This is a method of curing diseases that have heretofore been treated almost entirely by medicines.

Of course exceedingly powerful remedies were required, and as there are but a certain number of medical agents in the pharmacopœia, it is not easy to see how more could be discovered. But the microscope, the electric battery and the germ destroyer have been doing a great work, and millions of suffering human beings have had occasion to bless the skill, genius and patient researches of those who have given long years of intelligent labor to the study of bacteriology and the best methods to render surgery safe and painless. If one were to ask what is the most wonderful work of the century, it could unhesitatingly be answered: The triumphs of aseptic surgery.—New York Ledger.

A Weighty Consideration.

"I wish," said the bookkeeper discontentedly, "that I had taken up a scientific career. I've a great mind to be an astronomer yet."

"Are you tired of figures?"

"A little."

"But if you were an astronomer you would be obliged to make calculations on a scale that you never have to attempt now. You'd have to deal with millions and billions and quadrillions of miles, instead of hundreds and thousands of dollars, as you do now."

"That's very true. But I wouldn't be nearly so likely to lose my position if I made a mistake."—Washington Star.

It is said that posts planted in the earth upper end down will last longer than those which are set in the natural position in which the tree grew.

LIVING ON LUNCHES.

THIS IS SAID OF ONE-HALF THE POPULATION OF WASHINGTON.

A Phase of Life Astonishing to Strangers. All Sorts of People Patronize Lunchrooms — The Baldheaded Referee of Newspaper Row.

"That one half the world never knows how the other half lives is quite an old adage," said an out of town man at one of the hotels the other evening, "but this should not be the case with one half of Washington. The other half lives on lunches. I never saw a city in my life where there were half as many lunchrooms to the square foot of territory. How they exist and prosper is to me one of the mysteries of this great city.

"Why, take any part of the business section of the city, and you can't cast a stone without breaking a show window of a lunchroom. Away out Seventh street, at the very terminus of the car line, there are several all night lunchrooms, and I have always noticed that they were doing a good business at all hours of the day and night.

"The first thing that attracted my attention when I paid my initial visit to a Washington lunchroom was the signs upon the wall. One read, 'Small steak and trimmings, 25 cents,' and was all Greek to me. I did not care to display my ignorance and held off many days from giving that order until that sign used to haunt me in my sleep. Finally I screwed up my courage and asked the waiter for a 'small steak, with trimmings.' He did not stare at me, as I thought he should, and finally ended my suspense by bringing me steak, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter. I asked him about the 'trimmings,' and he said that they were before me. The potatoes, bread, butter and coffee were the 'trimmings.' This was my first experience, but now I can call off the bill of fare of most lunchrooms by heart, from the mug of cream at 15 cents a mug to the Maryland biscuit, unbuttered, at a cent each.

"Then there is such a chance for studying men in the way they treat their stomachs. A friend was in a lunch room with me at noon one day and pointed out several prominent men in the crowd who were eating all sorts of dishes in all manner of ways.

"'You see that man over there making an entry in that little notebook? Well, he could buy this whole block and not miss the money. He is a regular patron of this place, and eats a Maryland biscuit unbuttered and drinks a cup of coffee at noon every day. He always makes an entry of his purchase in that little notebook, and I dare say there is not a clerk in his employ who does not give his digestive organs more chance for a display of their powers. That other man over there setting them up to a crowd, he's got lots of money, too, but he not only treats his stomach to the best the lunchroom affords, but he always has a crowd eating with him. You would think that if he were so generous he would go to a higher priced place, but the good, clean pastry, the fresh milk and the excellent drip coffee to be found in this place cannot be excelled at any hotel or restaurant in Washington.'

"And so he described to me various patrons of the room and their character as developed in such a place. The room in question was in the heart of the business district, and has the patronage of many business men, brokers and department employees.

"This room is interesting, but cannot compare with another place down near what is known here as 'Newspaper row,' I believe. The time to visit the place in question is along between midnight and 2 o'clock in the morning. You will find congregated there the most heterogeneous assembly that it was ever your good fortune to mingle with. Race horse men, touts, bicycle cranks, newspaper men, telegraph operators, broken down poets and artists, and the man with the jag.

"There is a waiter in this place who is by far the wisest man I ever saw, read or heard about. He has a shiny bald head and wears an expression of profound thought. He sits at one of the tables and listens to the talk that is filling the atmosphere with words alone. Finally a discussion arises, and he is appealed to and settles the dispute forthwith with a decision slowly rendered and from which there is no appeal. Whether it was the winner of the Brooklyn Handicap of 1892, the record made on their trial trip by any of the ships in the navy or the number of electors who voted for Tilden, he knows it all and renders the decision instanter. He can give you a tip on the winner of the next bicycle race, can give you the record of any man in congress and can tell the result of the last battle in Cuba. And the strangest part of the whole business is that he rarely reads a paper. He gets his news first hand from newspaper men and telegraph operators and has the confidence of all the sports. He can put you on to an opium joint or a place to get a drink after hours, and, in fact, can tell you anything on the face of the earth you want to know. He gathers all this information by listening to the conversations in the lunchroom. There is no place on earth like a lunchroom for studying men and matters, and there is no town on earth that has a finer collection of its species."—Washington Post.

GETTING A BILL CHANGED.

Louisville Merchant's Experience on a Street Car.

A well known tobacco warehouse man, who is very dignified but extremely courteous to the ladies, compromised his dignity somewhat one morning and at the same time lost some of his faith in womankind. He was on a Twelfth street car going to his place of business, and at Breckinridge street a lady elegantly dressed boarded the car. She took her seat, and reaching into the labyrinth of skirts drew out from her pocket a $5 bill. The merchant sat near her, and she requested him to have the bill changed.

"Certainly, madam," he replied as he took the bill and proceeded to the front of the car. He poked the bill through the change opening. The motorman reached for it, but miscalculated, and the bill went flying off the car and sailed behind it as the car sped down the street. The motorman paid no attention to the accident, but kept his car running at its usual rate of speed. The bell rope was jerked quickly, but the car was not stopped until College street was reached. In the meantime the woman wanted her money. The merchant felt that he should get it for her, and as soon as the car stopped he hastily clambered off and ran back in the mud to where he thought the bill had stopped. The motorman pounded his gong spitefully to warn the exasperated merchant that the car was about to start. The merchant kept up his chase down the muddy tracks. The motorman turned on the current and the car started off. The woman in the meantime had a case of hysterics.

"Stop the car! That man's running off with my money. Stop the car, I say!" she screamed.

The motorman serenely kept the current turned on. Mr. Marion E. Taylor, a distiller, was on the rear platform of the car and witnessed the accident. He rang the bell, and the motorman stopped the car at Jacob street. Then he went to the motorman and insisted on the car waiting for the belated and much abused gallant passenger. The motorman waited. Down the street, surrounded by a halo of mud, the discomfited merchant could be seen, making frantic efforts to catch up with the car. He sprinted like an athlete and finally reached the car with his tongue almost hanging out, his face red and streaming with perspiration and his clothes looking sprinkled with mud. He felt that inasmuch as he had begun the job he might as well finish it. He took the bill to the motorman a second time and received change in nickels. These he handed to the woman.

"I don't want all these nickels. Why didn't you get me some other kind of change?" she exclaimed warmly.

The merchant bowed and took his seat. He will hereafter let women get change for themselves.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Won at the Finish.

"Aha!" bellowed the purple faced tyrant as the wielder of the bamboo paused for breath. "How's that for music? Eh!"

The bastinadoed wretch was still game.

"Music?" he repeated. "Oh, it is simply sole stirring!"

The heavy fall of the tyrant told him that apoplexy had got in its work.—New York Press.

Comfortable Beds.

Somebody wonders why only invalids can have comfortably made beds, wisely suggesting that the skill of the trained nurse in this respect is well worth transmitting to the chambermaid. She of the hospital cap and apron begins her work by carefully tucking the first sheet neatly and firmly about the mattress, which it is intended to cover snugly. To insure this result the corners are folded over and under, as a tradesman folds in the edges of the wrapping paper around his parcel. The second sheet comes well up to the head of the bed to insure sufficient margin to be turned back over the other clothes, and it and the blankets and counterpane are turned in well at the foot in the same folded under way, while the sides are tucked under very tightly. The nurse bedmaker never puts her double blankets on folded edge uppermost, as many maids do, thereby making it an impossibility to throw off one thickness if desired, nor does she commit that other sin of the careless bedmaker—pull the second sheet so far up that five minutes' occupancy of the bed brings it away from the foot entirely.—New York Post.

A Green Denim Carpet.

A young housekeeper with more taste than means at her command recently furnished an apartment according to her own idea and after no hard and fast rules.

"What a unique carpet!" exclaim her friends on entering. "Is it a carpet?" they inquire after inspecting it longer. "I never saw one so pretty."

"It's not very costly," explains the hostess. "It's denim."

"Denim! This lovely green! The tone is so good! Did you have it made to order?"

"It is ordinary, plain denim that can be bought for 25 cents a yard at most of the dry goods stores. The breadths are sewed together evenly and it is put down over a carpet lining."

The conversation veers to other topics, but the unobtrusive green expanse underfoot is regarded narrowly, and now and again some question is put as to what made the hostess first think of using it. "Does it wear well?" and so on.—New York Sun.

Advice to Young Housekeepers.

Young housekeepers will do well to always do their own marketing and to invariably pay cash as they go. There are several reasons for this, and perhaps the greatest will be the satisfaction of having no bills. Again, a tradesman receiving cash is often glad to let you have a little bargain, which he could not afford to do if he had to wait a month or longer for his money. Again, a steady, regular customer will frequently get slightly cheaper prices on staple articles which are not allowed to the temporary customer or to the one who buys on credit only. It is easily seen that no merchant can afford to lose the interest on his ready money and must make up the waste in some way. When doing the marketing, it is a mistake to only arrange for one day. Besides the waste of time over daily marketing, if it is done once in every three days there is always food in the house to fall back upon. —New York World.

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

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Mineral Springs, Lithia Arsenic and Alum. The waters of the famous Lincoln Lithia Springs, are celebrated throughout the United States for their healing qualities in diseases of the kidney and bladder; also for gout, rheumatism, and the varied forms of dyspepsia.

TO SHELBY, N. C.

The famous Sulphur Springs at Cleveland and Patterson, two and four miles respectively from town. The Cleveland Springs are four in number, viz: White Sulphur, Red Sulphur, Chalybeate and Pure Freestone. For half a century or more these springs have been known to possess rare medicinal virtue, but it is only during the last few years that an effort has been made to bring them before the public and place them where they now stand, in the front rank of well earned popularity.

TO HARRIS LITHIA SPRINGS, S. C.

The Lithia Water at these Springs is noted for its curative qualities for torpid liver, skin eruption, scrofulous diseases, kidney and bladder troubles of every kind, rheumatism and gout. The atmosphere all through the summer is delightful, and the most fastidious can hardly fail to be satisfied with the even balmy climate. Large pools have been provided for bathing, together with dancing pavilion, tennis court, bowling alleys, croquet grounds, etc., for the amusement of the pleasure-seeker and invalid.

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Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3 30 p m, arrives Lumberton 5 26 p m, Pembroke 5 46 p m, Maxton 6 13 p m, Laurinburg 6 53 p m, Hamlet 8 15 p m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 403 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a m, arrives Weldon 11 41 a m, Raleigh 3 30 p m, Sanford 5 03 p m, Hamlet 6 58 p m, Rockingham 7 39 p m, Wadesboro 8 11 p m, Monroe 9 12 p m, Charlotte 10 25 p m, Athens 3 45 a m and Atlanta 6 20 a m. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4 10 p m, Richmond 8 56 p m, Portsmouth 8 45 p m. Arrives Weldon 11 10 p m, Raleigh 2 07 a m, Sanford 3 35 a m, Hamlet 5 10 a m, Rockingham 5 53 a m, Wadesboro 5 54 a m, Monroe 6 43 a m, Charlotte 7 50 a m, Lincolnton 10 20 a m, Shelby 11 a m, Rutherfordton 12 30 noon, Athens 1 15 p m, Atlanta 3 50 p m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 37—Leaves Hamlet 8 20 a m, Arrives Laurinburg 8 46 a m, Maxton 9 05 a m, Pembroke 9 31 a m, Lumberton 9 53 a m, Wilmington 11 05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1 00 p m. Arrives Athens 3 16 p m, Monroe 9 30 p m, Leaves Rutherfordton 4 35 p m Arrives Shelby 5 55 p m, Lincolnton 6 56 p m, Charlotte 8 18 p m, Monroe 9 10 p m, Wadesboro 9 31 p m, Rockingham 10 05 p m, Hamlet 11 20 p m, Sanford 1 03 a m, Raleigh 2 16 a m, Weldon 4 55 a m, Portsmouth 7 25 a m, Richmond 8 18 a m, Washington 12 31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington, and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7 15 p m; arrives Gibson 8 10 p m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7 10 a m; arrives Hamlet 7 50 a m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8 40 a m; arrives Cheraw 10 00 a m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5 00 p m; arrives Hamlet 6 30 p m.

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect October 10th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2. DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 00 a m
Arrive Fayetteville	11 10 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 21 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 28 "
Leave Sanford	12 56 p m
Leave Climax	3 49 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 18 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 49 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 19 "
Arrive Mt Airy	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1. DAILY.
Leave Mt Airy	8 40 a m
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 15 p m
Leave Climax	12 48 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 56 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 a m
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 25 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 30 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 45 p m
Leave Hope Mills	5 02 "
Leave Red Springs	5 42 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 a m
Leave Climax	8 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 29 "
Leave Climax	4 20 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 05 "

LOCAL FREIGHT TRAIN No. 8.

Leave Wilmington 8 55 p m.
Arrive Fayetteville 12.35 p. m. Passenger coach attached to this train.

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western Railway.

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CROATAN,	Saturday,	Oct. 23
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ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	Oct. 26

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 26, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m; Goldsboro 11.58 a m, Wilson 12.43 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.58 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 2.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY except Sunday 2 40 p m — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 3 58 p m, Newbern 5 20 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.00 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, Marion 6.43 p m, Florence 7.35 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.30 a m, Macon 11.30 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.50 p m, Savannah 2.40 a m, Jacksonville 8.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 6.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.17 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.35 p m, Washington 3.45 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 9.30 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.01 a m, Warsaw 7.58 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

DAILY except Sunday 12 40 p m — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9 20 a m, Jacksonville 10 42 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.55 p m Savannah 12.55 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m., Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 55 a m, Greenville 8.53 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18 a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a m and 3 30 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 5 10 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m. Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 26, 1897

THE FEVER SITUATION.

The Worst Day Yet in New Orleans—Fifty-two New Cases and Eleven Deaths—Four New Cases at Montgomery and One Death.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, October 25.—Numerically, this has been the worst day yet of the fever situation here. As early as 7 o'clock this evening the Board of Health showed a total of fifty-two new cases, and there had been deaths to the number of eleven. Heretofore the highest number of deaths in a single day has been nine. Unfortunately there continues to be concealment of cases here; fatalities occur because medical attention is not called in, and the masses for the time being are in a revolutionary mood because of the enforcement of the system of house quarantine and are resorting to every means in their power to put obstacles in the way of the constituted authorities. It is generally agreed here that the house quarantine is not accomplishing the results expected. When the fever first broke out sufficient guards were placed about buildings in the hope that the foci might be restricted, but to-day there is no quarter of the city that has not reported cases and the germs are being spread, as has been shown heretofore in these dispatches simply by reason of the fact that inmates of infected houses have been successful by means of rear exits, in eluding the vigilance of the guards stationed in front of the premises by the authorities. President Olliphant and other officers of the board of health were very much disapointed this evening at the mortality showing of the day's record, but they said at least some of the fatalities were to be traced to an indisposition on the part of many people to let it be known that serious cases of fever existed.

JACKSON, MISS., October 24.—The State Board of Health in its official statement to-night, chronicles eight new cases of yellow fever and one death.

ATLANTA, October 25.—Dr. Alexander, president of the Board of Health, issued the following bulletin to-night:

"To satisfy inquiries which have been made of me from many quarters to-day, I wish to say, officially, that there it but one case of fever in Atlanta, that of the refugee, Comer, from Montgomery, which is improving. Absolutely no fears of a spread is felt here; fifty years' experience as a practicing physician have taught me there is no danger of its spreading."

MONTGOMERY, October 25.—The Board of Health officially reports four cases to-day. Variously reported, 53. There was one death to-day, after the official report was made.

The temperature was low last night and frost was reported in the lowlands in the surrounding country. With moisture in the air frost can be safely counted on to-night.

SITUATION IN CUBA.

Opponents of Autonomy Seeking to Create Difficulties for Marshal Blanco.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, October 25.—A dispatch just received here from Havana has caused considerable stir in political circles. It declares that the opponents of autonomy are seeking to create difficulties for Marshal Blanco, who succeeds General Wevler as Captain General of Cuba, adding that the situation in that island is the same as it was six months ago.

The dispatch further says that the military operations of the Spaniards are suspended, that the troops are solely employed in guarding the railroads, and that it is estimated that 40,000 soldiers are on the sick list. Finally, the dispatch asserts that the financial situation in Cuba is frightful, that commerce is paralyzed and that the Autonomist committee is not in accord with the members of the Autonomist party.

It is reported here that the Spanish Government has cabled to Gen. Weyler, the retiring Captain-General of Cuba, instructing him to await the arrival of his successor, Marshal Blanco, before embarking on his journey to Spain.

FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.

Ex-Bank Cashier Cassin Indicted for Embezzling $71,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., October 25.—H. A. Cassin, ex-bank cashier, is a fugitive from justice and none of his friends can say where the ex-cashier is. He did not appear to-day when his case was called in the Criminal Court. Cassin was indicted last Spring for embezzling $71,000 from the Georgia Loan and Savings Banking Company, a corporation of which he was the trusted cashier. He gave bond in the sum of $10,000, which was signed by banker F. M. Colker, of this city, who, it is said, was indemnified against loss by the father-in-law of the young banker.

It is said that Cassin is now in South Africa and that he is doing well in a business venture in which he engaged. Cassin was at one time one of the most popular young business men of Atlanta, and was very highly connected, having married the daughter of Judge Hillyer.

STORM ON THE COAST.

It Was Central Last Night Mast off Hatteras.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The storm on the Atlantic coast which, according to Weather Bureau reports to-night, was central near Norfolk this morning, has apparently moved to the southeast and is now central east of Hatteras, the pressure having increased at the centre of disturbance.

Strong northeastly gales continue on the Middle Atlantic and Southern New England coast, but the conditions are less threatening than they were at the morning report.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A NORTHEAST GALE.

SEVERE STORM ON THE COAST OF NEW JERSEY.

High Tides and High Winds Caused Great Damage to Property—Many Vessels Ashore—Railroads Submerged—Cottages Swept Away.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., October 25.—The heavy northeaster developed early last night into a full fledged hurricane, which has, however, done less damage to shipping than was threatened. In this city the damage was not great, notwithstanding the high tides that interrupted street car traffic and injured goods stored on low wharves. The water got into the lime house of Gamage & Waller, Plume street, at 1 o'clock this morning and started a fire among several barrels of lime, and a serious conflagration was narrowly averted. At the Stakes warehouse, Brambleton ward, fire started among lime. No one could reach the fire alarm box on account of the water, so an improvised fire brigade was formed, who, after a hard fight, extinguished the flames.

Two men met death by electricity during the storm. Claude Young, colored, employed by G. S. Briggs, was handling a telephone in the office. The wires must have been crossed with a live wire, for when Young grasped the lever, thus forming a circuit, he dropped to the floor dead. Another negro named Hearn was at Queen and Smith streets and saw a parted wire in the street. He thought it harmless and picked up one end with his right hand when 1 600 volts of electricity shot through him and he fell, his left foot striking the other end completed the circuit, and he was killed.

There have been no wrecks, but the tug Luckenbach, while towing the schooner Matilda from Key West to New York, lost her tow near Ocracoke. The schooner's crew were rescued. In many streets down town the water was knee-deep. In the neighborhood of the police station, a quarter of a mile from the river front, boats were used for crossing the street. Portions of the board walk have been swept away, as well as cottage porches and fences, and the damage is estimated at thousands of dollars.

From Milleville comes the report that the big tides in the Maurice river have flooded all the oyster houses and several have been blown down. The Ocean City, Sea Isle and Maurice River branches of the West Jersey Railroad are submerged. Nearly a mile of the Reading tracks have been washed away near Egg Harbor and the mail coach between that place and Tuckerton was held up to-day by flooded roads. Much damage has been done in the vicinity of Lewes, Delaware. The schooners Little Falkanburg, Sarah I. Vaughn, H. W. Laws and Annie L. Conder went ashore on the beach there last night. The crews were safely landed.

The schooner Emma L. Cottingham, from Fall River for Philadelphia, is ashore near this city. She lies on a stone pile well up the beach.

The schooner Elizabeth Lee, from Philadelphia for Gloucester, Mass., broke from tugs which held her to-day and drifted on the point of Cape Penelope. She is in a bad position and may go to pieces at any moment because of her cargo of coal. The crew was taken aboard the tugs. A number of dredges and barges are also ashore.

At Bowers, Del., William Spencer and his wife are in the second story of their cottage, which is surrounded by water, and help cannot reach them. Many animals have been drowned there.

CAPE CHARLES, VA., October 26.—A severe wind and rain storm has been raging here since yesterday. The tide this morning ran several inches higher than it was ever known to reach before. The keeper of Cobbs island life saving station arrived here this afternoon and reported the island entirely submerged and deserted. The station, which was raised last Winter and placed upon piling, was washed off its foundation and the kitchen and part of the main building were swept away by a heavy sea. The life saving crew made their escape in the life-boat and reached the main land safely after a hard struggle. Communication is cut off from the islands along the coast, which were connected by telephone from this place, and it is feared considerable damage has been done.

NEW YORK, October 25.—High tides and high winds that drove the sea inland have caused an immense amount of damage along the Jersey and Long Island coast during the past twenty-four hours. Many buildings erected on the sand at the Summer resorts were knocked to pieces and carried out to sea, and coast line railroads have suffered much loss and delay by reason of the storm.

The highest tides in years, supplemented by wind which blew at the rate of from 85 to 90 miles an hour, prevailed to-day and when the high water reaches its maximum to-morrow evening more damage is expected unless the gale abates. From down the Long Island coast the heaviest damage is reported.

CAPE MAY, N. J., October 25.—One of the fiercest northeast gales of years has swept the lower Jersey coast and up Delaware bay for the past twenty-four hours. Many vessels have been stranded, and there is an unconfirmed report that a ship went down off shore this morning. A fleet is riding at anchor within the harbor, unable to proceed either way, and the meadows are so inundated that railroad travel to the coast resorts is practically suspended. The tide here is abating somewhat to-night, but the wind is maintaining a velocity of thirty miles.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., October 25.—The Northeast storm prevailing is probably the most severe in many years. In point of high tides it has not been equalled since 1844; the damage done thus far does not equal that of the storm of 1889, but if it does not abate soon, it promises to exceed it. The principal damage has been by the wind. It blew over at least three houses in course of construction and the row of two more is threatened to-night. At the inlet a section of the yachtmen's wharf was carried away by the breakers pounding against it, as was also one end of John Mehrer's inlet pavilion. Bolton Parsons' house on Gramarie place, nearly completed, was blown over, while two brick houses owned by the Moore brothers were laid low.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Dull Trading in Nearly All Grades—Woollen Goods the Strong Feature.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK October 25.—The conditions in the dry goods market are unchanged, the week opening with dull trading in nearly all grades and an absence of any marked interest in cotton or woollen goods. Reports of last week's business show there was no break in the monotony which has prevailed for several weeks. Woollen goods in men's wear fabrics, are, heretofore, the strong point in the market and selling with a fair degree of activity for distribution in all northern sections of the country. In staple cotton goods brown goods are without change in any grade. The export trade is under much strain though buying for some South American and European markets has shown a trifling increase during the past week.

CATARRH IN THE HEAD, that troublesome and disgusting disease, may be entirely cured by a thorough course of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25c.

THE ANSWER OF SPAIN.

IT HAS NOT YET REACHED WASHINGTON.

Abundance of Speculation at the White House as to the Issue Presented by the Spanish Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—It was stated positively at the White House and at the State Department that up to noon to-day the answer of Spain to the United States had not reached the President or Secretary Sherman, nor had they received the 9,000 word communication which it is said Minister Woodford sent in cipher from Madrid last Saturday. Under these circumstances it is impossible that any formal consideration could be given by the Executive authorities here as to the next move on the part of the Government. There was an abundance of speculation in and about the White House as to the issue presented by Spain's answer, as briefly summarized in cable reports, but from no authoritative source could it be learned that the administration had outlined any line of policy to meet the situation now presented.

It is not doubted among officials that the basis of the Spanish reply to Mr. Woodford's note will be the charge that the United States has not observed the requirements of international law in the matter of preventing filibustering. In this case the State Department will have some pertinent facts to present which, its officials believe, will completely alienate from Spain any sympathy that she may have attracted from other European nations on that score. It is asserted, positively, that in no single case where the Spanish authorities have brought to the attention of our Government the fact that an illegal expedition was about to start from our shores for Cuba, has it neglected to use all the means permitted by our laws to prevent the start. It has been so indulgent in this respect as to accept the statements from the Spanish officials, not accompanied by proofs of the facts alleged, but mere suggestions that they had reason to believe that an expedition was forming. In some cases our Government has proceeded to such lengths in restraint of American commerce on insufficient evidence furnished by the Spanish Government, as have resulted in the preference of large claims by American ship-owners for illegal detention of their ships. Then the expense of maintaining the patrol along the Atlantic and the Gulf coasts has been very heavy. Every time the State Department has been obliged to call upon a collector of a port the result has been a heavy bill of expenses, for tugs, special officers and other charges, while the attorney general's office, and in fact most of the executive departments, have been put to more or less trouble and expense. The Navy Department especially has been embarrassed, owing to the necessity for diverting vessels from other places for the disagreeable Florida patrol. One official roughly estimated the expense that the United States has been put to to protect the Cuban coast for Spain at about two million dollars. Altogether, the officials here are confident of their ability to show that the Government has more than complied with the requirements of international law, which as laid down in the Alabama arbitration, simply demands that a nation use due diligence to prevent the departure of hostile expeditions.

On this phase of the case, the correspondence may be kept alive between the State Department and the Spanish Government until Congress meets, but it is expected that unless some results in the direction of the suppositions of Mr. Woodford are forthcoming by that time, the President will refer the entire matter to Congress and await its order.

Up to the close of office hours to-day Spain's reply on the Cuban question had not reached the President or State Department. It was stated also in other quarters by those in a position to know what had occurred at Madrid, that the answer had not been delivered to Minister Woodfood up to noon to-day.

A denial was made by an authoritative source that Minister Depuy de Lome had intimated to the State Department that Spain would resort to the search and seizure of suspected American vessels on the high seas if filibustering expeditions continued to leave this country. The reports, it is believed, grew out of visits made by the minister to the State Department last Monday and Thursday. At these visits he called the attention of the officials to the circumstance of the departure of the alleged filibuster Silver Heels after the authorities were put in possession of the explicit information of the plans of the vessel. Regret was expressed by the minister at this occurrence, as it was felt that it would create a bad impression at Madrid at a time when the government was maturing its policy. Beyond this, however, the minister made no reference in relation to American vessels, or as to searches on the high seas. It is said a prerequisite to such action would be an announcement by Spain of the blockade of all the ports of Cuba, and certainly no step along such radical lines has been proposed thus far.

The diplomatic procedure in connection with Spain's reply to the Woodford note is that it would be communicated to him by the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Madrid. It will not be sent to Minister Depuy de Lome, as it is distinctly a part of the communication between Minister Woodford and the Madrid officials, and it is not an exchange of notes between the State Department and the government of Spain. As intimations have been made that the instructions to Minister Woodford would be made public at Madrid, the statement was made by officials here that no publication of the instructions before the assembling of Congress would be approved by the United States, and without this approval it would be contrary to the usages of diplomacy for the Madrid authorities to make public the correspondence.

WARM WIRELETS

A well defined but very mild case of yellow fever arrived in Cincinnati yesterday from Mobile, Ala.

George S. Hobbs, auditor of the Southern Railway, has resigned, to take effect at the end of this month, to become general auditor of the Maine Central railroad.

The flotilla of four torpedo boats, which entered James river Saturday morning, is anchored in the harbor at Richmond, Va., and it is understood, will remain there until the storm on the coast subsides. It is composed of the Dupont Porter, Ericsson and Cushing.

Changed His Mule's Name.

"I reckon," said the old colored man, "dat I better change de name o' dat mule."

"It doesn't make much difference about what you call a mule, does it?"

"No. But I likes ter hab it somethin 'propriate. Did you ebbah hayah tell 'bout sukcumstances ober which you had no control?"

"Yes."

"Well, dat's whut I'ze gwinter call him, 'Sukcumstances.'"—Washington Star.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TRAIN IN THE RIVER.

Terrible Accident on the New York Central Railroad—Nineteen People Killed and a Large Number Wounded.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—By the caving in of an embankment on the Hudson river, about six miles from Peekskill, this morning at 7.40, a New York Central train was thrown into the river and twenty-eight persons killed. The New York Central train left Buffalo last night and had progressed nearly nine-tenths of this distance towards its destination. The engineer and his fireman had just noted the gray dawn breaking in the east and the light streak betokening the sun's appearance, when the great engine—a servant on the rails, a devil off—plunged into the depths of the river. Neither engineer nor fireman will ever tell the story of that terrible moment, for with his hand upon the throttle the engineer plunged with his engine to the river bottom, and the fireman, too, was at his post. Behind them came the express car, the combination car and the sleepers, and these piled on top of the engine.

The wrecked train consisted of one American express car, one composite baggage and smoking car, one day coach and six sleepers. Behind the coach were the six sleepers, the Glenalpine, with fifteen passengers; the Hermes, with twelve passengers; the Niobe, with eleven; the Diana, with about fifteen; Anita, nearly full, and the Racket River, with no passengers. The total cargo of human freight consisted of something over a hundred people.

As the train plunged over the embankment the coupling that held the last three of the six sleepers broke, and they miraculously remained on the broken track. In that way some sixty lives were saved.

GARRISON'S, N. Y., October 25.—The complete list of the killed in the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad wreck is 19, which the railroad officials believe includes all of those who could possibly have been lost in the disaster and there is little doubt that this is the total list of the killed.

The bodies of the engineer, fireman and Mr. Van Etten's secretary are yet in the river, with small hopes of their immediate recovery. The incidents and features of the day have had a tinge of the dramatic around them. Had it not been for the fact that torrents of rain poured down all the afternoon, the New York Central railroad would have had an excursion upon their hands larger than any for many years. As it was, train-load after train-load of curiosity seekers landed at the stations near the wreck and walked through the drenching rain to stand and stare at the burning embers and mutilated remains of the sixteen dead who lay in the coroner's office at Cold Springs.

At 6 o'clock to-night but for a few burning embers and twisted rails it would be difficult to detect any signs of the wreck, Division Superintendent McCoy stated that none of the cars would ever be fit for use again, and that with the exception of the cushions there was nothing worth saving. The torch was applied to the day coach and the combination smoking and baggage car. The work of raising the sleeping coach Hermes proceeded slowly, and it was not until 1 o'clock that it was floated upon a transport. While being raised, the trucks gave way and fell with a crash into the river. The car was towed down the river and deposited on the bank, where it was destroyed by fire. The last coach of the ill fated train, the Niobe, was gotten out of the water at 5 o'clock, and also burned.

All day a large force of men has been at work building the tracks. The north bound track was moved over five feet east, a firm bed—composed of sand, gravel and broken stones—having been prepared for it. The track has also been planned for south bound trains. Superintendent McCoy thinks that two tracks will be in operations by to-morrow night.

Blowpipes For War.

The boy who shoots peas from a blowpipe may not know that a blowpipe of large make is an implement of warfare in South America. It is used by the Indian tribes on the west coast, and it varies in length from 10 to 15 feet, and is made from one of the many species of hollow canes that grow in the forests of those districts. Its ammunition is of two kinds: First, arrows tipped with poison, and, second, pellets of dried clay. But the greatest range of these overgrown pea shooters is seldom more than 25 yards, and they do not shoot accurately, owing to the irregularity of the bore.

A really terrible blowpipe is used by the Dyaks of the Malay archipelago. These weapons are made of hard wood, are 8 feet long and nearly 1½ inches in diameter and have a spear head fixed to them, so that they serve the double purpose of a spear and blowpipe. The bore is about a third of an inch and is perfectly true throughout, while a thorn of the sago palm makes a natural arrow with a point almost as hard as iron. Feathered with pith and tipped with the deadly woorali poison, these arrowlets have an extreme range of 80 yards and can be aimed accurately at an object 50 yards away.—Chicago Record.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpariel type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positive y cash in advance.

Lost—Check No. 731, drawn by The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co, on The Atlantic National Bank in favor of E. D. Wessell, dated Sept. 25, 1897; amount $180. All persons are cautioned against cashing said check, as application has been made for duplicate. E. D. Wessell. oc 24 4t*

Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden. He has no specialty, but handles everything. oc 9 15t

All Wool Carpets at prices that will surprise you. The best Ladies' Black Hose at 25 cents per pair ever sold in this city. Other bargains too numerous to mention, at J. J. Shepard's, 18 Market street. oc 17 tf

W. V. Hardin, corner Second and Princess streets, fine Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco, New River Oysters in any style. Polite and attentive clerks. Satisfaction guaranteed. oc 14 tf

M. C. Benson has removed to 106 Dock street, where he solicits consignments of all classes of country produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows, and Pork a specialty. oc 6 tf

If you want to drink something that is good and refreshing, you should buy your Teas and Coffees from the Atlantic Tea Company, corner of Front and Market streets, where you can rest a sured that you always get the best. oc 8 tf

Notice—I attend to the collection of monthly accounts as well as the collection of rents. All collections made promptly and returns made when desired. Wm. Sheehan, Jr., 122 Princess street. sep 30 tf

Always Reliable—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horse and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. R., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. s21

WE ARE NOT IN THE SHOE BUSINESS for a few years. We are in it for life. We must sell the best to keep your trade. WE DO SELL THE BEST, and getting new customers every day. When you want a nice, strong, pretty Shoe for a boy or girl, for school or for dress, call for the "John Mundell Shoe." We keep them in many styles.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

oc 17 tf 115 Princess Street.

NATIONAL RICE MILLING CO

WE ARE PREPARED TO

Purchase Rice

AND CAN OFFER THE

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

AT OUR MILLS IN

Wilmington or Washington, N. C.

oc 7 3m

Liverpool and American

SALT.

Any weight sacks, coarse or fine, fresh packing. A large stock

Bagging and Ties,

which we offer at lowest market prices.

Groceries

in quantities sufficient to fill orders promptly. Correspondence solicited.

Hall & Pearsall,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

au 10 D&W tf

Baldwin Apples,

15 Barrels Apples.
10 Bags Potatoes.
25 Cases Jersey Milk.
10 " Pineapples.
25 " Peaches
90 " Sardines.
50 " Tomatoes.
15 " Salmon.

W. B. COOPER.

oc 24 D&W tf Wilmington, N. C.

BUY THE BEST.

Housekeepers wishing fine fresh ground

Corn Meal and Grits

should always call for and see that they get our goods.

Boney & Harper.

oct 13 tf

100,000 Cigars.

500 Boxes Tobacco.
50 Bags Coffee.
100 Buckets Candy.
100 Cases Star Lye.
50 Bbls. choice Porto Rico Molasses.
100 Boxes Soap.

For sale at rock bottom prices.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street.

oc 14 tf

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina,

"Truth"

ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.

To any non-Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH,"

Raleigh, N. C.

REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.

my D&W

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER SEPT. 27th TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m
Leave Ocean View at 8.00 a. m., and 5.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m, and 6.00 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 5.00 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT,
Superintendent.

sep 23 t

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD

OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

Cost over $100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES," says one. "Cleared $150 first week's work with the book," says another. "Some high grade man or woman of good church standing should secure the agency here at once," says every editor. "as $500 can soon be made taking orders for it." Also a man or woman of good social position can secure position of Manager of this territory, to devote all their time to employing and drilling agents and corresponding with them. Address for full particulars A. P. T. ELDER, Publisher 378 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. au 4 tf

GO TO

HAMME, THE HATTER, FOR THE LEADING and Latest Style Hats and Caps. Largest stock and Lowest prices.

oc 17 tf 26 North Front Street.

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

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It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

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Wilmington Branch.

J. E. CROW, Agt.

Office, Water Street.

Warehouse, Water Land.

Illuminating and Lubricating

Oils and Greases.

To the Jobbing trade of Wilmington:

The Dixie Oil Company is chartered under the laws of Georgia, has ample capital and is entirely independent of all trusts and combinations. We propose to carry large stocks of highest grades in choice cooperage and give prompt delivery to dealers only of SAFE OILS, superior in burning qualities to any ever offered here at same prices asked for impure oils. We do not propose to sell you and your customers also, so shall not put a ware house at every country cross-roads to catch your customer's business.

We solicit your valued patronage on business principles.

Dixie Oil Company.

S. P. SHOTTER, President.

Wilmington, Sept. 29, 1897.

sep 29 tf

For One Week

ONLY!

A Splendid Two-Quart

FOUNTAIN SYRINGE,

With Three Hard Rubber Pipes,

For Only 50 Cents.

A rare opportunity.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

oc 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Comprehensive Stock.

No where in the State can you get anything in the Hardware line cheaper or better than we can supply you.

OUR LARGE WHOLESALE TRADE has not caused us to neglect to appreciate and provide for the RETAIL customers.

COME ONE COME ALL.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

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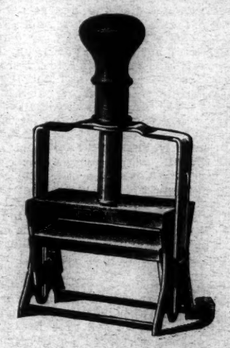

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We furnish Stock Certificates and Seals at low prices.

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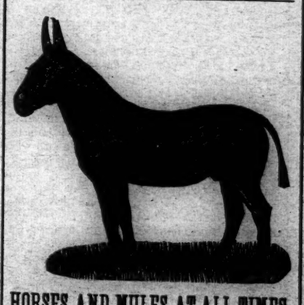

HORSES AND MULES AT ALL TIMES.

F. T. MILLS,

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For Rent.

HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms, water and good yard room in rear.

D. O'CONNOR,

oc 7 tf Real Estate

Just Honest Clean Coal

High Grade,

well screened and full weight, ready to transfer to your cellar coal box on an hour's notice if we keep at our yard.

TRY A TON OF OUR COAL, either kind, for either cooking or heating, and you will never use other. Our prices are as low as the lowest.

Banner and Jellico Coals,

CALEDONIA COAL,

Honest, Clean Coals.

Wm. E. Worth & Co

oc 26 tf

House Furnishings.

Read the Prices Quoted.

WINDOW SHADES:

Cloth Shades in colors, size 3x6 feet, only 25 cents each.
Cloth Shades in colors, size 3x7 feet, only 30 cents each.

WINDOW SHADES:

PURE LINEN SHADES, 3x6 feet, only 55c each.
PURE LINEN SHADES, 3x7 feet, only 65c each.
PURE LINEN SHADES, 3x8 feet, only 75c each.
PURE LINEN SHADES, 3x9 feet, only 85c each.
PURE LINEN SHADES, 40 inches wide by 6 feet long, 75c
PURE LINEN SHADES, 40 inches wide by 7 feet long, 85c
PURE LINEN SHADES, 40 inches wide by 9 feet long, $1.00

Don't forget those WOOL CARPETS at 59c yard.

75 prices Upholstery Goods, Damask, Brocatelles, Velours and Tapestry 50, 75c, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 yard.

CLOAKS AND CAPES.

We have our full line of KID GLOVES in black and colors—Ladies and Gentlemen.

The largest line LADIES' DRESS GOODS ever shown in Wilmington.

Blankets, Ladies' Children's and Men's Underwear.

Fifty rolls Matting just received.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

oc 17 tf

DO YOU NEED A CARPET?

BEING OVERSTOCKED ON

INGRAIN AND EXTRA SUPER CARPETS

We will offer during this week 5c off on every yard we sell. This is again. We also have a complete line of

Brussels, Velvet and Moquet Carpets.

Special values are offered this week in

Art Squares, Rugs, Blankets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c., &c.

New Wraps for Ladies and Children.

FULL LINE OF BRAID FOR DRESS TRIMMINGS.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

WEAR THE W. B. CORSET. No. 9 North Front street oc 10

Coal! Coal!

We Are Exclusive Sales Agents in Wilmington for the

Celebrated Pocahontas Coal

Which is Conceded to be the Best Coal Mined.

We also have a fine stock of the popular

Jellico Lump Coal

from Tennessee, which makes a very fine open grate Coal.

In bald Coals we have a very heavy stock in high grade RED ASH and WHITE ASH, egg stove, chestnut and furnace sizes. If you appreciate good service, accurate weights and clean first-class Coal call up 42, either Bell or Inter-State Phones.

J. A. SPRINGER & CO

oct 15 t

Special Sales Week

AT

REHDER'S,

Near Fourth St. Bridge

Monday, Oct. 25th,

TO

Saturday, Oct. 30th

Greatest Bargains Ever Offered.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up. oc 24 t

STATEMENT OF ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business Oct. 5th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$603,844 70	Capital	$100,000 00
Overdrafts	20 00	Surplus	85,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	55,000 00	Undivided profits	14,106 70
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	50,000 00
Due from other Banks	307,586 98	Total Deposits	598,704 77
Cash on hand	58,748 80—366,335 78		
Total	$981,704,77	Total	$981,704,77

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Oct. 5th, '95.	Oct. 5th, '96.	Oct. 5th, '97
Deposits	575,000	$646,000	$688,000
Surplus and Net Profits	50,100	52,800	69,100
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. oc 10